

**Designing and Implementing Information Display Consoles for Lecturers**

by

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**FINAL PROJECT REPORT**

Submitted to

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DECEMBER 2004

Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS

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# **CERTIFICATION OF APPROVAL**

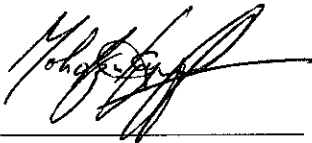
Designing and Implementing  
Information Display Consoles for Lecturers

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A project dissertation submitted to the  
Electrical & Electronics Programme  
Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS  
in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the  
**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (Hons)**  
**(ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)**

Approved by,



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December 2004

## **CERTIFICATION OF ORIGINALITY**

This is to certify that I am responsible for the work submitted in this project, that the original work is my own except as specified in the references and acknowledgements, and that the original work contained herein have not been undertaken or done by unspecified sources or persons.



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## **ABSTRACT**

This report is about an Information Display Console (IDC) project that is to be used by each lecturer in Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS (UTP). The purpose of this IDC is to give information to students or lecturers while the particular lecturer is away and to enhance the professionalism in communication among lecturers and students.

The system consists of two parts. Firstly is the transmitter which is connected to a computer via parallel port. Second part is the receiver to which a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) is attached. The system uses the infrared communication in transmitting data that need to be updated. The data will be stored in a memory and will be displayed continuously. The users can use a computer with its user interface to update the new data. The development of the project involves designing and implementing the hardware and the software. In the hardware part, it discusses the circuit design including the calculation. In the software part, it discusses the process of developing the graphical user interface (GUI), which is to be used in the system. The discussion on testing and debugging the system are also included.

The system is a pioneer system in UTP since it uses new design in hardware and software development. With this successful prototype development, it is envisioned that lectures can enhance their professionalism in communication. Perhaps the system could be deployed in UTP widely.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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My deepest thanks also go to all lecturers and staff who support and help me during the duration. I also would like to thank to all, whose names are not mentioned here, for their supports and cooperation in any form. Besides, I also would like to thank my family members and relatives for their moral supports, concerns and understandings. Last but not least, to those who assist me directly or indirectly in making this project successful. Thank you.

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## **ABBREVIATIONS AND NOMENCLATURES**

IDC:	Information Display Console
I <sup>2</sup> C:	Inter-Integrated Circuit
LCD:	Liquid Crystal Display
LED:	Light Emitting Diode
MFC:	Microsoft Foundation Class
PC:	Personal Computer
SCL:	Clock Signal Line (Serial CLock)
SDA:	Data Signal Line (Serial DAta)
SIRCS:	SONY Infra Red Coding System

# **CHAPTER 1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Information Display Console (IDC) will display several items such as the lecturer's name, extension number, consultation hours (Day/Time), class session (Day/Time/Venue), test conducted (Day/Date/Time/Venue), and away message (where the lecturer can be reached if he/she is away). The console will be located at each lecturer's room. Thus, students or anybody can easily know where to find the lecturer if the lecturer is away even if it is during the consultation hours. The students also can know that their lecturer is having a class or has to be away from office.

The IDC will display the stored data to the Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) continuously. The data will be updated only when there is a transmission of data to the IDC. To update the data, the users need to transmit the data from the Personal Computer (PC).

### **1.1 Background of Study**

For this project there are several knowledge areas to be mastered. These are:

1. The principles of the micro controller
2. Inter-Integrated Circuit (I<sup>2</sup>C) Protocol
3. Parallel protocol
4. Infrared protocol
5. Microsoft Foundation Class (Visual C++) programming
6. Basic circuit theories

## **1.2 Problem Statement**

There is a problem in which students want to meet a lecturer but the lecturer is not around even, perhaps, during his/her consultation hours. The students might wonder why the lecturer is not around, whether the lecturer is having a class or has an emergency case. Thus, with this IDC the lecturer could put a message on it telling others that he/she is not around and leave some message. Besides, the lecturer can put on his/her schedule time or any relevance items. Also, the IDC can reduce the use of paper.

## **1.3 Objectives and Scope of Study**

The objectives of the project are:

1. Give information to students or lecturers while the particular lecturer is away
2. To enhance the professionalism in communication among lecturers and students
3. To minimize the use of paper

The scope that has to be covered is:

1. PIC16F871/PIC16F84 assembly language programming
2. LCD protocol
3. I<sup>2</sup>C protocol
4. Infrared protocol
5. Basic circuit theories
6. Parallel protocol
7. Microsoft Foundation Class (Visual C++) programming

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

In completing the project, some application on LCD and infrared have been referred from the internet [1], [4] & [5]. While the knowledge of programming the micro controller, interfacing the Non-Volatile Memory (NVM), interfacing the LCD, infrared protocol (SONY Infra Red Coding System = SIRCS) and developing software using Microsoft Foundation Class (MFC) were acquired during the industrial training in SONY Technology (M) Sdn. Bhd. Bangi. While doing the training, one project (LCC Project) has been performed that dealt with PIC16F871 and the NVM. Based on this experience, the knowledge is adapted to this project. Many of the assembly language source code regarding interfacing the NVM and the LCD were developed during the internship program under the supervision of the plant supervisor. The source code used in this project is derived from those codes.

The following are the theory of Inter-Integrated Circuit ( $I^2C$ ) protocol, LCD protocol, Infrared, Parallel port and microcontroller.

#### **2.1 Inter-Integrated Circuit**

Inter-Integrated Circuit ( $I^2C$ ) protocol was originally developed as a control bus for linking microcontroller and peripheral ICs for Phillips consumer product. It is two wire bus combining address and data bus. The bus data rate is 100kbps [2].

$I^2C$  Features:

- a. Resistant to glitches and noise
- b. Supported by a large and diverse range of peripheral devices
- c. A well-known robust protocol

- d. A long track record in the field
- e. A respectable communication distance
- f. Compatibility with a number of processor with integrated I<sup>2</sup>C port
- g. Easily emulated in software by any microcontroller
- h. Available from a number of component manufacturer

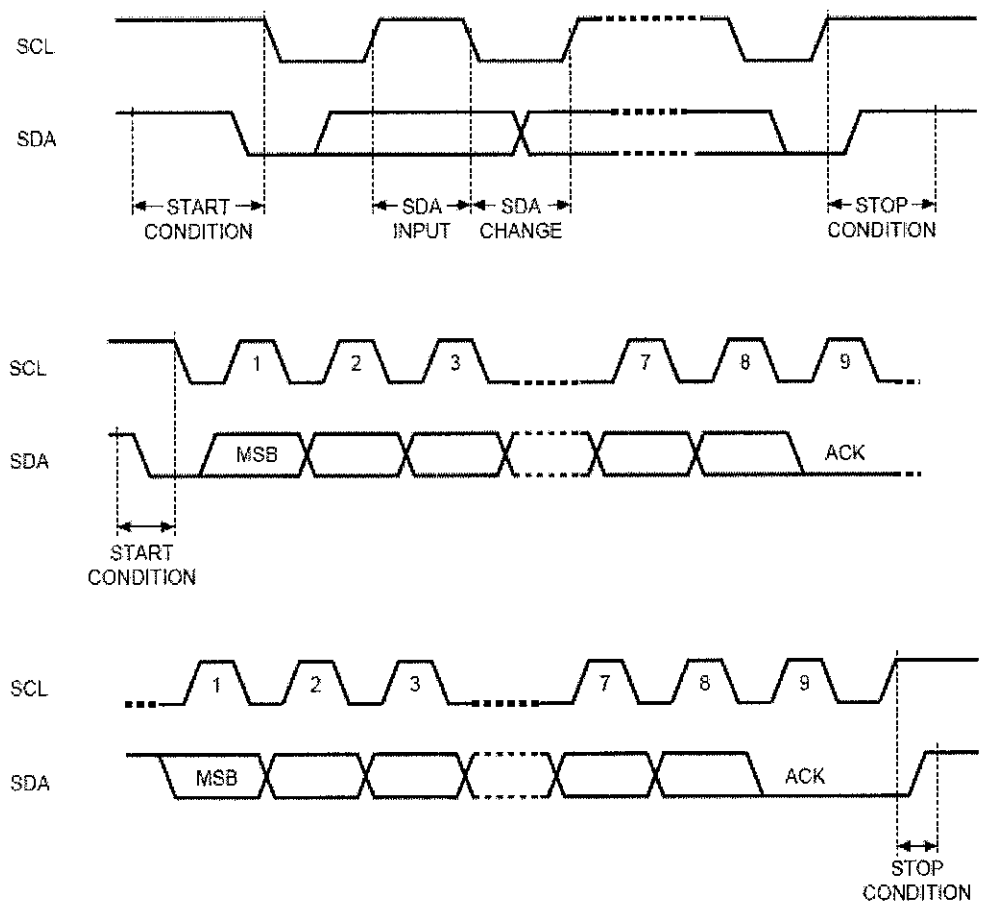
### I<sup>2</sup>C Terminology

- a. Transmitter
- b. Receiver
- c. Master
- d. Slave
- e. SDA – Data Signal Line (Serial DAta)
- f. SCL – Clock Signal Line (Serial CLock)

### Terminology for bus transfer

- a. F (FREE) – the bus is free, SDA and SCL are in HIGH state
- b. S (START) – data transfer begins with a start condition. The SDA is going from HIGH to LOW, while the SCL remains HIGH
- c. C (CHANGE) – while the SCL is LOW, the data bit to be transferred can be applied to the SDA data line by a transmitter. During this time, SDA may change its state as long as the SCL line remains LOW
- d. D (DATA) – a HIGH or LOW bit of information on the SDA line data line is valid during the HIGH level of the SCL clock line. This level must be maintained stable during the entire time that the clock remains HIGH to avoid misinterpretation as a START and STOP condition
- e. P (STOP) – data transfer is terminated by a STOP condition (not a stop bit). This occurs when the level on the SDA Data line passes from LOW state to HIGH state, while the SCL clock line remains HIGH. When the data transfer has been terminated, the bus is free once again

Figure 2.1 shows the I<sup>2</sup>C bus protocol [3].

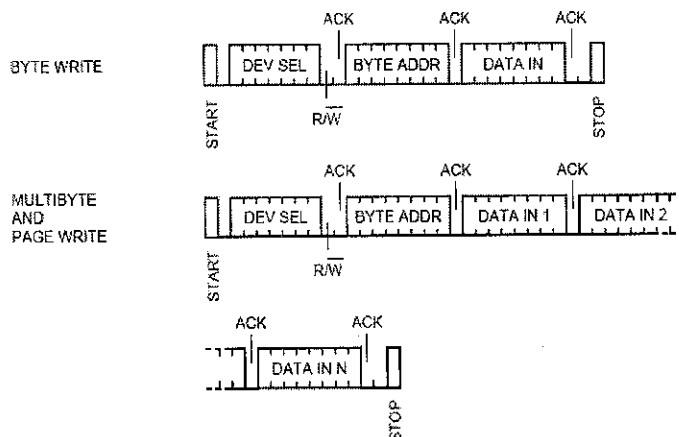


**FIGURE 2.1: I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Protocol**

## I<sup>2</sup>C Operations [3]

### a. Write Operation

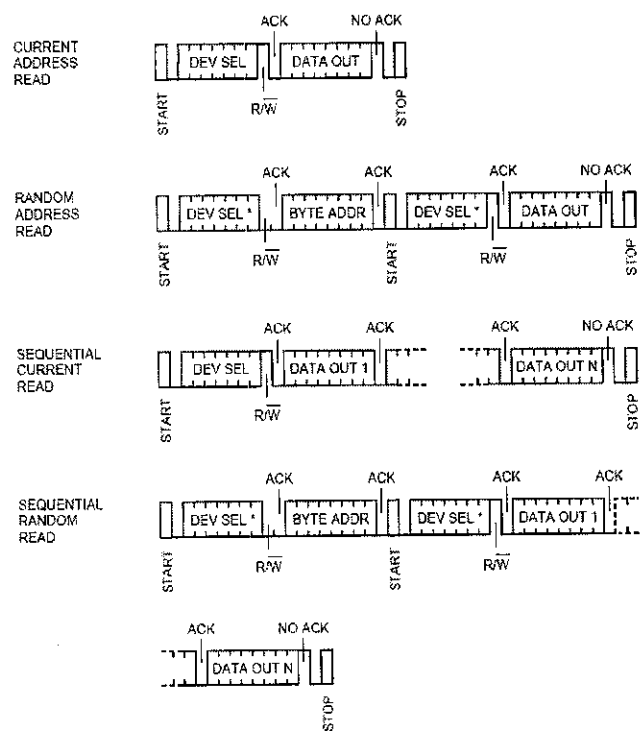
Master sends a START condition to the slave. Following the START condition the master sends device select code with the R/\*W bit reset to '0'. The slave then acknowledges this and waits for a byte address. Then the master sends the byte address and followed by acknowledged by slave. This sequence is repeated for multibyte write. Then the master sends STOP condition to terminate the communication. Figure 2.2 shows the write mode sequence.



**FIGURE 2.2: Write Mode Sequence**

b. Read Operation

The read operation is as shown in Figure 2.3.



**FIGURE 2.3: Read Mode Sequence**



## 2.2 Infrared

When adapting the remote control system on equipment, the following shall be obeyed in order to actualize intercontrol between products and to prevent malfunction in between Sony products, other companies' equipment by the Sony commander, or malfunction of Sony's remote commander by the other company's remote commander

1. Generally, SIRCS shall be used for remote control system
2. If it is functions, the characteristics of the products cannot be actualized, system other than SIRCS can be adopted. In this case, confirmation of the following shall be made:
  - a. There shall be no malfunction between its system and products of SIRCS system, products with remote control system in Sony adopted formerly, or remote control in other company
  - b. Regulations, ministerial ordinance, etc, shall be satisfied
3. Products supplied by OEM from other companies should adopt the SIRCS system. Sony's products must be operated by Sony's uni-commander (system commander). Other company's commander should not operate Sony's product.
4. When a Sony's product is supplied to other company's product with its brand, SIRCS system should not be used as far as possible. If any problem arise using SIRCS system, it should be dealt by their responsibility

### Guide Pulse and Bit Format

The guide pulse and bit format of the remote control signal shall be as follows (12-bit format)

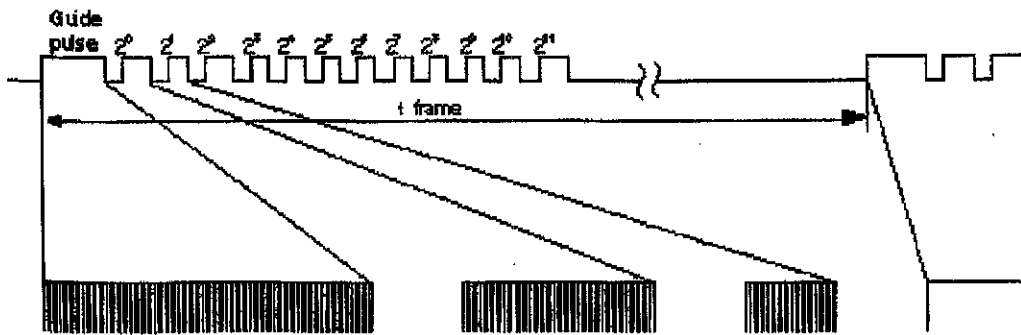


FIGURE 2.4: Infrared Modulated Signal

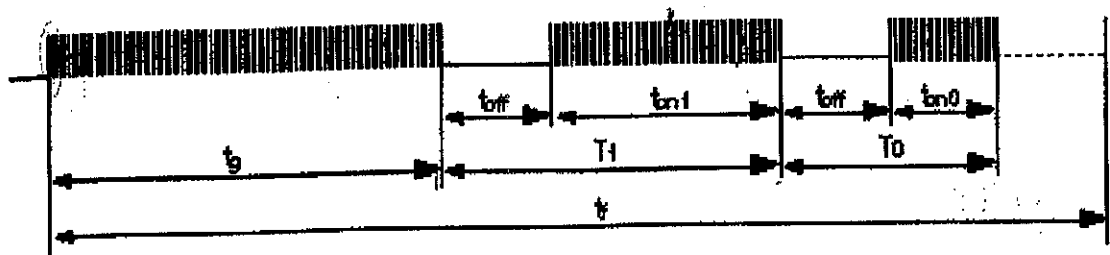


FIGURE 2.5: Timing Diagram

TABLE 2.1: Time duration for each single bit

		Symbol	Time (ms)	Tolerance (ms)
Duration of Guidepulse		$t_g$	2.4	+/- 0.015
Data bit OFF time		$t_{off}$	0.6	+/- 0.015
Data bit ON time	"1"	$t_{on1}$	1.2	+/- 0.015
	"0"	$t_{on0}$	0.6	+/- 0.015
Width of data bit	"1"	$T1$	1.8	+/- 0.03
	"0"	$T0$	1.2	+/- 0.03
Frame period		$t_f$	45.0	+/- 1.2

Figure 2.6, illustrates the SIRCS protocol [5]. This protocol is standard protocol used by Sony's remote control system. Base on this concept, some modification has been made

where the device code is eliminated. Thus, the protocol left the start pulse and the command code.

Start	Command Code							Device Code				
	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	C0	C1	C2	C3	C4
	1.2 or 0.6mS							1.2 or 0.6mS				

FIGURE 2.6: SIRCS Protocol

### 2.3 Parallel Port

The original IBM-PC's Parallel Printer Port had a total of 12 digital outputs and 5 digital inputs accessed via 3 consecutive 8-bit ports in the processor's I/O space [7].

- 8 output pins accessed via the **DATA Port**
- 5 input pins (one inverted) accessed via the **STATUS Port**
- 4 output pins (three inverted) accessed via the **CONTROL Port**
- The remaining 8 pins are grounded

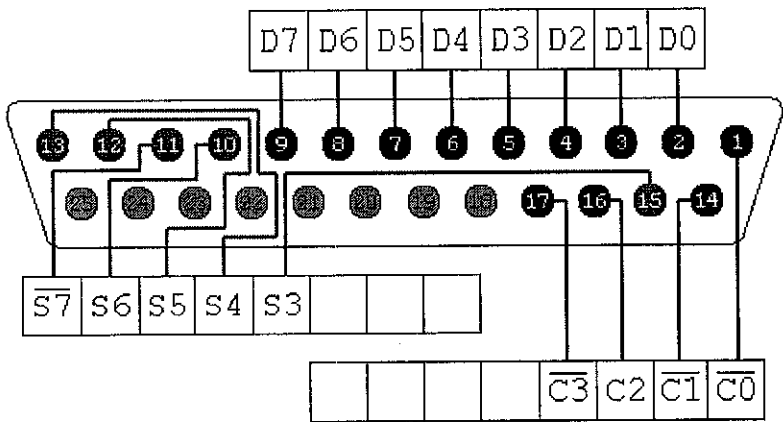


FIGURE 2.7: Parallel Pinout

## 2.4 Microcontroller

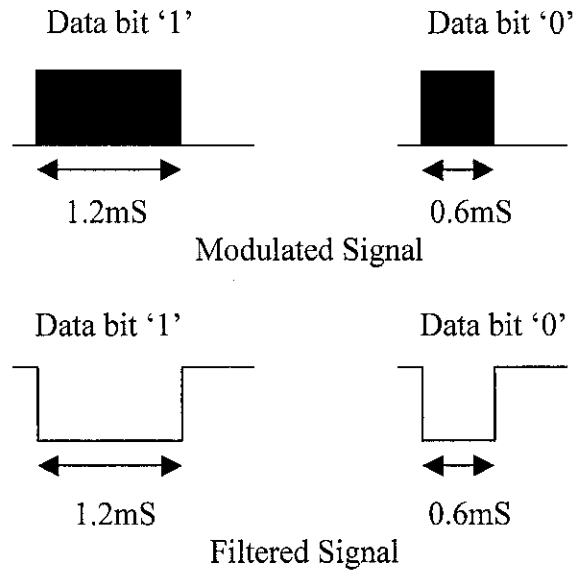
The microcontrollers used are PIC16F871 and PIC16F84. The features of this device can be found in datasheet [10 & 11].

## 2.5 Encoding and Decoding Infrared

The Sony Infra Red Coding System (SIRCS) was referred back to recap the pulse width modulation system that is being used.

Thus, Figure 2.4 shows how the data bit '1' and '0' is modulated with 38 kHz carrier. The ON state duration is showed in Table 1. The guidepulse is assumed as startpulse and it has 2.4mS ON state, data bit '1' has 1.2mS ON state and data bit '0' has 0.6mS ON state. The width of data bit '1' is 1.8mS and data bit '0' is 1.2mS as shown in Figure 2.5.

Note that the output from the filter is in HIGH state and it goes LOW state when there is an input. Thus, the filter will outputs such that: data bit '1' will has LOW state for a duration of 1.2mS, data bit '0' will has LOW state for duration of 0.6mS as shown in Figure 2.8. Same goes to the startpulse where it has LOW state for duration of 2.4mS.



**Figure 2.8: Modulated and Filtered Signal for data bit '1' and '0'**

Theoretically, the input and the output should appear as shown in Figure 2.8. Practically, the input for the filter (modulated signal) can be generated as shown. The problem arise when it comes to the output of the filter which, it has a delay of some millisecond. Thus, the calculation in determination of data bit '1' and '0' cannot take the theory value. It must be modified in such that it takes into account the delay time.

The calculation for determination of data bit '1' and '0' is based on the transition from HIGH to LOW and from LOW to HIGH of the filter output. The idea is that, the microcontroller starts counting when there is a transition from HIGH to LOW. It stops counting when there is a transition from LOW to HIGH. If the calculated value is less than or equal to the theory value, thus the microcontroller will decode the transmitted data accordingly.

Let's take the example of determination of data bit '0'. It has 0.6mS LOW state duration. First, it has to determine the theory value of 0.6ms (in decimal). Let say the microcontroller will start count when the transition occur (HIGH to LOW). It will keep counting with increase by one for every 10uS until there is a transition from LOW to HIGH. Final value will be 60 decimal:  $(0.6\text{mS}/10\text{uS} = 60)$ , data bit '1' ( $1.2\text{mS}/10\text{uS} = 120$ ), startpulse ( $2.4\text{mS}/10\text{uS} = 240$ ). These are the theory value. Since the output of the

filter having some millisecond of delay, the theory value has been modified such that data bit '0' takes 80 decimal, data bit '1' takes 130 decimal, and startpulse takes 240 decimal as a tolerance of the filter output.

Back to the determination of data bit '0'. Now it has modified theory value of 80 decimal. When data bit '0' appear in the filter output, the microcontroller start to count. The final value then will be compared to the theory value. If it has less or equal to 80, then the microcontroller will decode the signal as data bit '0'. This routine same goes to determination of data bit '1' and startpulse. One feature has been added which is an error detection signal. The error signal is defined as having the value of less than 60 decimal. This, feature is added since there is another source of infra red from the atmosphere. Thus with this feature, it helps to prevent the microcontroller from response to the infra red signal from atmosphere.

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **METHODOLOGY**

There are two processes, which need to be taken in completing the projects. Those processes include procedure identification and tool identification. This process is important to make sure the project is completed smoothly. Procedure identification includes the steps need to be done in completion of the project while tool identification lists all the tools needed in this project.

#### **3.1 Procedure Identification**

##### **Steps involved:**

##### **1. Identifying, searching and gathering materials involve**

- a. Acquiring datasheets
  - i. PIC16F871
  - ii. PIC16F84
  - iii. ST24C08 – Serial 8K (1K x 8) EEPROM
  - iv. Transistor (2N3904 & 2N3906)
  - v. LCD User Manual
  - vi. IS1U60/IS1U60L – Sensor with 1-Package Design of Remote Control Detecting Function
- b. Acquiring source code
  - i. LCD Functions Code
  - ii. I<sup>2</sup>C Functions Code

## **2. Understanding the material (datasheets)**

- i. PIC16F871 – microcontroller descriptions, pin descriptions, function of register, instruction code used, electrical characteristics
- ii. PIC16F84 - microcontroller descriptions, pin descriptions, function of register, instruction code used, electrical characteristics
- iii. ST24C08 – description, pin descriptions, device operation, electrical characteristics
- iv. 2N3904/2N3906 – pin description, electrical characteristics
- v. LCD User Manual – pin descriptions, instruction sets, electrical characteristics

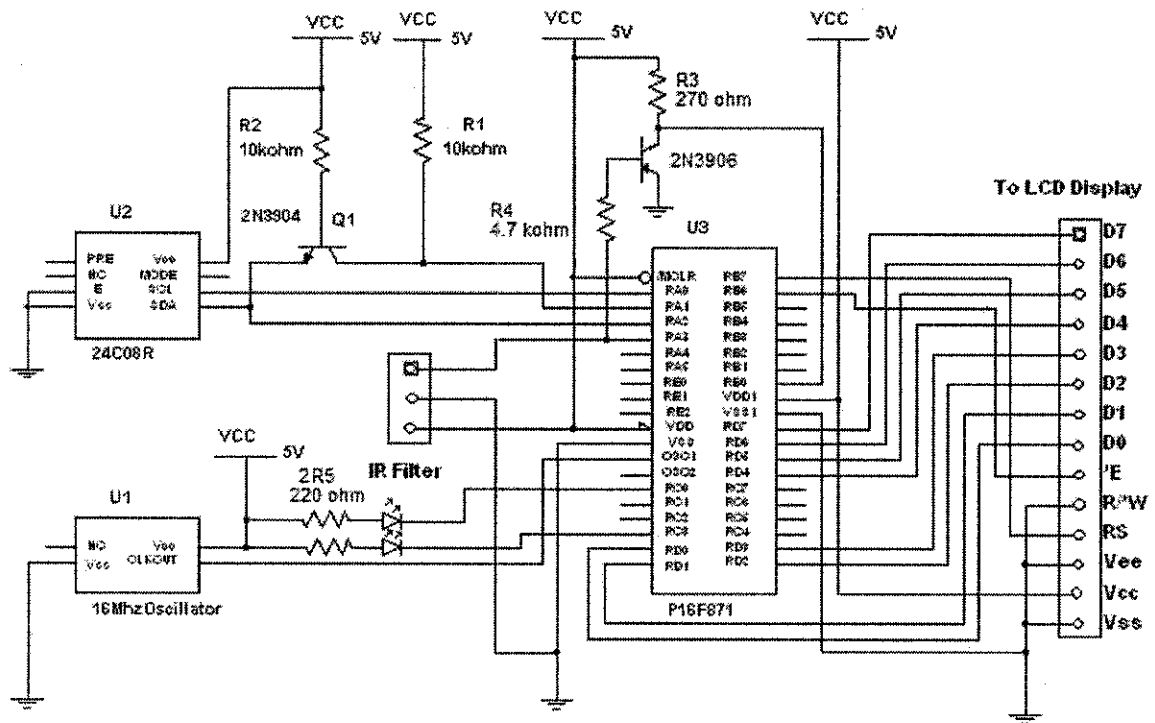
## **3. Identifying, designing, and implementing the hardware needed (receiver and transmitter)**

The hardware designed and implemented were the receiver, transmitter with parallel receptacle.

### **i. Receiver**

The receiver part consists of PIC16F871 micro controller, the 24C08R memory, LCD display, and IR receiver. The interface was based on the electrical characteristics of respective components such as the micro controller, 24C08R memory and the LCD. The characteristics are, the  $V_{OH}$ ,  $V_{IH}$ ,  $V_{OL}$ ,  $V_{IL}$ ,  $I_{IH}$ ,  $I_{IL}$ ,  $I_{OH}$ ,  $I_{OL}$ , for every components mentioned before. Since all the characteristics are met by each component, therefore the components are connected directly. The schematic circuit is shown in Figure 3.1.





**Figure 3.1: Receiver Schematic**

ii. Transmitter

The transmitter with parallel receptacle consists of buffer (74LS245N), PIC16F84 microcontroller, parallel receptacle and infra red LED.

The determination of connection for this circuit is the same as the receiver which is based on the electrical characteristics of the components

For the switching ON and OFF of the infra red LED, extra circuit is needed

LED characteristics:

$$V_{P(max)} = 1.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R(max)} = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{F(max)} = 100 \text{ mA}$$

2N3904 transistor characteristics

ON characteristics

$$H_{fe} = 30 ; I_C = 100 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$$

Resistance value,  $R_B$  and  $R_C$

Calculation:

$$5 - V_{CE} - I_C R_C = 0$$

$$5 - 1.0V - (100\text{mA})R_C = 0$$

$$R_C = 40 \, \Omega$$

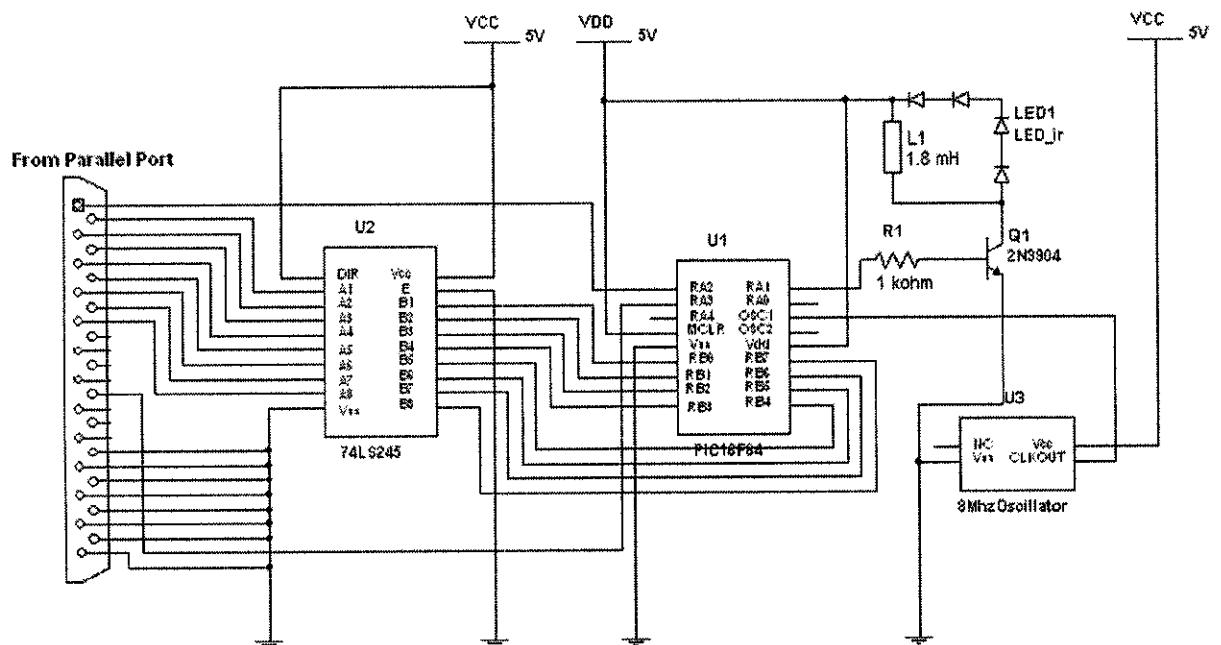
$$I_B = I_C / h_{fe} = 100\text{mA} / 30$$

$$V_{in} - V_{BE} - I_B R_B = 0$$

$$4.3 \text{ V} - 0.7\text{V} - (3.3333\text{mA})R_B = 0$$

$$R_B = 1080\Omega \approx 1k\Omega$$

The schematic circuit is shown in Figure 3.2.



### Figure 3.2: Transmitter (parallel) Schematic

#### 4. Program the PIC16F871 – displaying character, read from and write onto memory

The source code that has been developed will be displaying character/sentence. The character to be displayed is obtained from a memory. This microcontroller must display the character read from a memory continuously. At the same time it must be able to handle an interrupt when the users want to update any information in the memory. The code consists of main routine as well as the interrupt service routine that perform the required job. Note that the main code performs displaying character continuously. While the interrupt service routine will interrupt the main routine and acquire updated data, then storing onto a memory. The source code is attached in Appendix A. Some features have been added to the receiver which is the LED indicator for the ease of debugging. There are two LED's have been added (red and orange). Red LED indicates an error in writing or reading process from a memory or if the memory is not working. While the orange LED indicates the process of downloading data.

The source code is written in \*.asm file. The software used is MPLAB. To begin write the code the following step is applied:

1. Start the MPLAB software
2. From the toolbar click Project>>New. Fill the project's name and save it in respective folder. Then, click OK.
3. From the toolbar, click File>>New. Then click File>>Save. Save the file as *filename.asm* in the respective folder. Then, click OK.
4. From the toolbar, click Project>>Edit Project. Dialog window will appears. Click Add Node. Select *filename.asm*. Then, click OK
5. Now, the code is ready to be written and compiled.

After the code has been written, it needs to be downloaded to the PIC chip. The steps are as follow:

Before downloading the code, make sure the warp13 hardware is connected to the serial port.

1. From the toolbar, click PICprogrammer>>Enable Programmer
2. Dialog windows will appear. Select the respective microcontroller in processor box.
3. Click Program. Another dialog window will appear. The code has been successfully downloaded after the dialog windows disappear.
4. Now, the code has been downloaded.

In storing the data, the receiver must agree with the transmitter. Which is the receiver is expecting the Start Block to be received first followed by data block. Here the data block type is used to storing the data in the memory. In this case, instead of using address to storing the data, it is using block type as indicator to store the data at certain particular location. Thus, the receiver must check the value of data block (represent by binary code) and then store the data block according at its location (e.g Name Block will be stored in name location). Table 3.1 illustrates how data is stored in the memory

Table 3.1: Memory Map

Page A0

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F
00	L	e	c	t	u	r	e	r	:							
10	M	o	h	d		Z	u	k	I							
20	E	x	t	.		N	o	:		7	8	0	7			
30	C	l	a	s	s		S	e	s	s	i	o	n	:		
40	S	l	o	t		1	:	M	i	c	r	o	P			
50	M	o	n		9	:	0	0	-	1	1	:	0	0		
60	2	2	-	0	2	-	1	7								
70	S	l	o	t		2	:	M	i	c	r	o	P			
80	W	e	d		1	0	:	0	0	-	1	2	:	0	0	
90	2	2	-	0	2	-	1	7								
A0	C	o	n	s	t	.		H	o	u	r	:				
B0	M	o	n		1	4	:	0	0	-	1	5	:	0	0	
C0	T	h	u		9	:	0	0	-	1	0	:	0	0		
D0																
E0																
F0																

Table 3.1 continue  
Page A2

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F
00	T	e	s	t	:											
10	C	o	u	r	s	e										
20	D	a	y		T	i	m	e								
30	D	a	t	e												
40	V	e	n	u	e											
50	A	w	a	y		M	e	s	s	a	g	e	:			
60																
70																
80																
90																
A0																
B0																
C0																
D0																
E0																
F0																

The memory consists of 4 pages which each page can be occupied with 256 bytes. For this project only two pages is used. The page is designated as A0, A2, A4, A6.

From Table 3.1 it can be visualized how the data is stored. Note that the Page A0 and A2 is the address of the memory. The number at the upper row and the most left column is the subaddress. Thus, to read on the particular location, it needs to specify the page address followed by subaddress. While to write onto the location it needs the page address followed by subaddress and followed by data to be written.

**5. Testing the hardware as well as the code – the circuit connection is correct and the code should perform the sequence**

In testing the hardware (receiver and transmitter) occur no problems or no short circuit. For the receiver, the LCD connection has no problem. The microcontroller is being able to perform the main routine as well as the interrupt service routine. In debugging the main routine, it is expected to read character from a memory and display the character. If it displays the correct character, thus, the main routine does not have any error. In debugging the interrupt routine, one interrupt signal is used to interrupt the microcontroller. It is expected to exit from main routine and perform the interrupt service routine. In both debug processes, both routines appear no error.

**6. Program the PIC16F84 for manipulate data from parallel port and send (generating) using infra red protocol**

The microcontroller gets the data from the PC, and then transmits the data using infrared protocol. The source code is attached in Appendix B. In transmitting the data, there are two processes must be undergone. First process is passing a value from a computer to the microcontroller via parallel port. Secondly, the microcontroller transmits the data to the receiver. The idea in

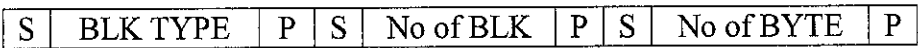
transmitting the data is that, data is transmitted using block. Thus, before transmitting data block, it must send the start block.

In passing the value from a PC to the microcontroller, a simple protocol has been developed. The protocol is illustrated in Figure 3.3.



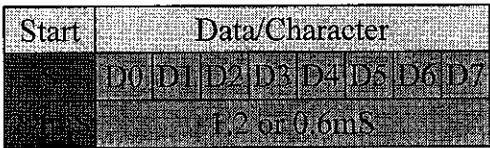
**FIGURE 3.3: Data Block**

The protocol will start with start bit (S), then follow by DATA0 and stop bit (P). Then it repeats until DATA<sub>n</sub>. Then the PC needs to wait for the transmitter to transmit the Data Block before it sends new Data Block. Before the Data Block is sent, the Start Block must be sent first. This Start Block indicates the **type** of Data Block, **number** of Data Block to be sent, and the number of **byte** in the Data Block. The Start Block is illustrated in Figure 3.4.



**FIGURE 3.4: Start Block**

In generating the infrared protocol, modified SIRCS is used to transmit a character (1 byte). Figure 3.5 illustrates the modified SIRCS protocol called as IDC Infrared Protocol.



**FIGURE 3.5: IDC Infrared Protocol**

In transmitting the data, the transmitter follows the same protocol which is it must transmit Start Block followed by Data Block. In this case, the data is

transmitted serially via infrared. Now, the IDC Infrared Protocol is applied. It will transmit Start Pulse followed by one character (8 bits). If there is  $n$  character to be transmitted, it follows the same protocol which it starts send Start Pulse follows by a character and it is repeating until all  $n$  character is transmitted. After all blocks have been transmitted, the transmitter will send the Stop Block to indicate the end of the transmission process. The Stop Block consist the Stop Byte. Table 3.2 show the Hex value for each block type.

**TABLE 3.2: Hex Code for Each Block**

Hex Code	Block Type	Hex Code	Block Type
00h	Lect	0Dh	Day3
01h	Ext	0Eh	Time3
02h	Slot1	0Fh	Const2
03h	Course1	10h	Day4
04h	Day1	11h	Time4
05h	Time1	12h	Test
06h	Venue1	13h	Course5
07h	Slot2	14h	Day5
08h	Course2	15h	Date
09h	Day2	16h	Time5
0Ah	Time2	17h	Venue5
0Bh	Venue2	18h	AwyMsg
0Ch	Const1	AAh	Stop

**7. Testing the transmitter hardware – the circuit connection is correct and be able to transmit the infrared protocol**

The transmitter does not have any problem in connection and be able to transmit or emit the infrared. The confirmation of the signal transmitted was verified using oscilloscope. The main routine developed for the transmitter should be able to generate the IDC Infrared Protocol signal. The signal observed in debugging process is the Start Pulse, data bit ‘1’ signal and data bit ‘0’ signal. If those signals are generated according to the timing diagram in Figure 2.5, thus the main routine for the transmitter is correct and just need some manipulation in transmitting a sequence on data bit ‘1’ and ‘0’.



## **8. Developing the software – take an input from user, pass to the micro controller via parallel port**

The Visual C++ (Microsoft Foundation Class – MFC) is one of the applications in Visual C++. In this application the Windows for graphical user interface (GUI) has been developed by this program. For this application it uses the dialog based windows. After developing this Windows, the programmer can add any control buttons on this Windows and add any functions code in its source code file.

The variables must be declared as `m_variablename`. `m_` indicates that it is a member variable for this class. While the control button (Transmit) is a function performing outputting the data to parallel port. This function need to be defined by the programmer. This interface is developed for testing purpose. The source code is attached in Appendix C.

Steps taken to create a simple dialog based Windows by using Visual C++ (MFC).

- a. Run Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0
- b. On the click File>>New. The Tab Windows will appear. Click on Project. Then select MFC AppWizard(exe). Fill in the project name under the Project name:. Then, click OK.
- c. Select Dialog Based, and then click Finish.
- d. The dialog based Windows now has been developed.

The GUI for this project is as shown in Figure 3.6.

**Information Display Console**

**LECTURER**  
 Lecturer:  Ext No:

**CLASS SESSION**  
☐ Slot 1      ☐ Slot 2  
 Course:  Course:   
 Day:  Day:   
 Time:  Time:   
 Venue:  Venue:

**CONSULTATION HOURS**  
☐ Consultation Hour 1      ☐ Consultation Hour 2  
 Day:  Day:   
 Time:  Time:

**TEST**  
☐ Test  
 Course:  Day:   
 Date:  /  /   
 Time:  Venue:

**MESSAGE**  
☐ Message

**FIGURE 3.6: Graphical User Interface**

9. **Integrate testing between transmitter and receiver – transmitting a character, then the receiver should write the character onto memory and be able to read and display the respective character**

The full system is integrated and supposed to perform the routine properly. The display should be able to display lecturer's name, extension number, class session, consultation hour and etc. continuously. The receiver also should be able to handle the interrupt when there is a need to update the information.

The software should be able to passing data entered by user to the transmitter.  
The transmitter should be able to transmit the data according to the defined protocol.

### **3.2 Tool**

Tools/equipment required to complete the tasks::

1. PIC16F84 microcontroller & datasheet
2. PIC16F871 microcontroller & datasheet
3. Infra Red LED
4. 16 MHz oscillator
5. 4 MHz oscillator
6. ST24C08 – Serial 8K EEPROM & datasheet
7. LCD Display (5x7 dots) & datasheet
8. 38 kHz infrared filter
9. Transistor (2 X 2N3904 & 2N3906)
10. Oscilloscope
11. Multimeter
12. PICStart/Warp13
13. MPLab Software
14. Visual C++ Software

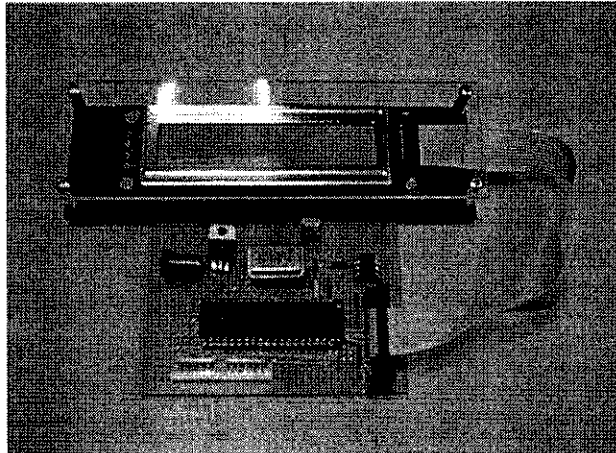
## CHAPTER 4

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

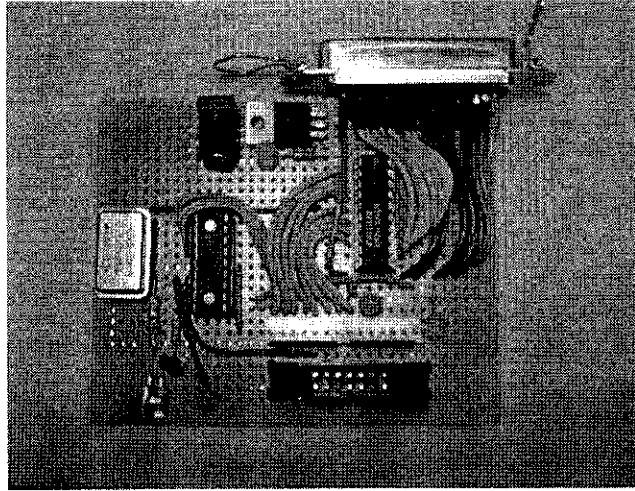
This section discusses the debugging process of the system. Firstly, it focuses into the hardware followed by the software. In the hardware, it focuses on the connection of the circuit. While in debugging the software, it focuses on the ability of the software to passing the parameter to the transmitter. Furthermore, it discusses the confirmation testing of the system by observing the signal generated by the transmitter.

#### 4.1 The hardware

The construction of the hardware has been done. The hardware does not have any short circuit. The hardware for receiver and transmitter are shown in Figure 4.1 and Figure 4.2 respectively.



**Figure 4.1: Receiver Circuit**



**Figure 4.2: Transmitter Circuit**

## **4.2 Debugging**

For the receiver there is no problem in connection. However, at the beginning there is a problem regarding the I<sup>2</sup>C protocol. Supposed it performs writing a character to the NVM, read the character and display on the LCD. The problem is no character is displayed. The problem is discussed in the discussion section.

For the transmitter, the signal generated was observed using oscilloscope. For the debugging process, the transmitter must be able to generate the signal as shown in Figure 2.4.

Transmitted waveform

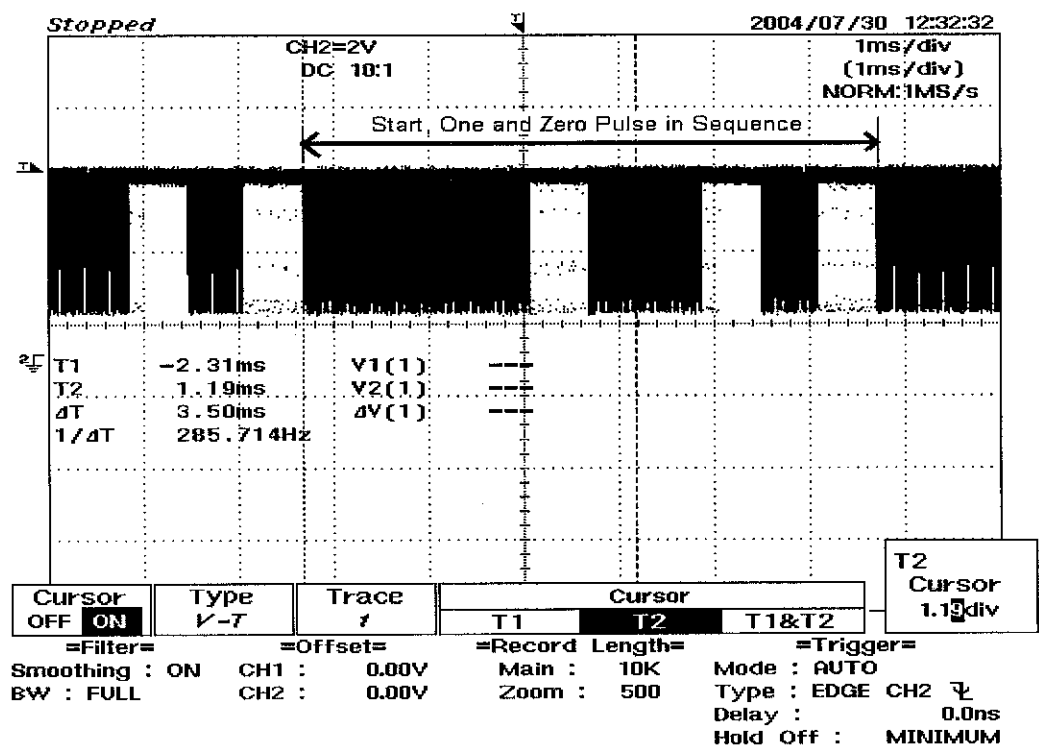


Figure 4.3: Start Pulse, Data Bit ‘1’ Pulse, Data Bit ‘0’ Pulse in Sequence

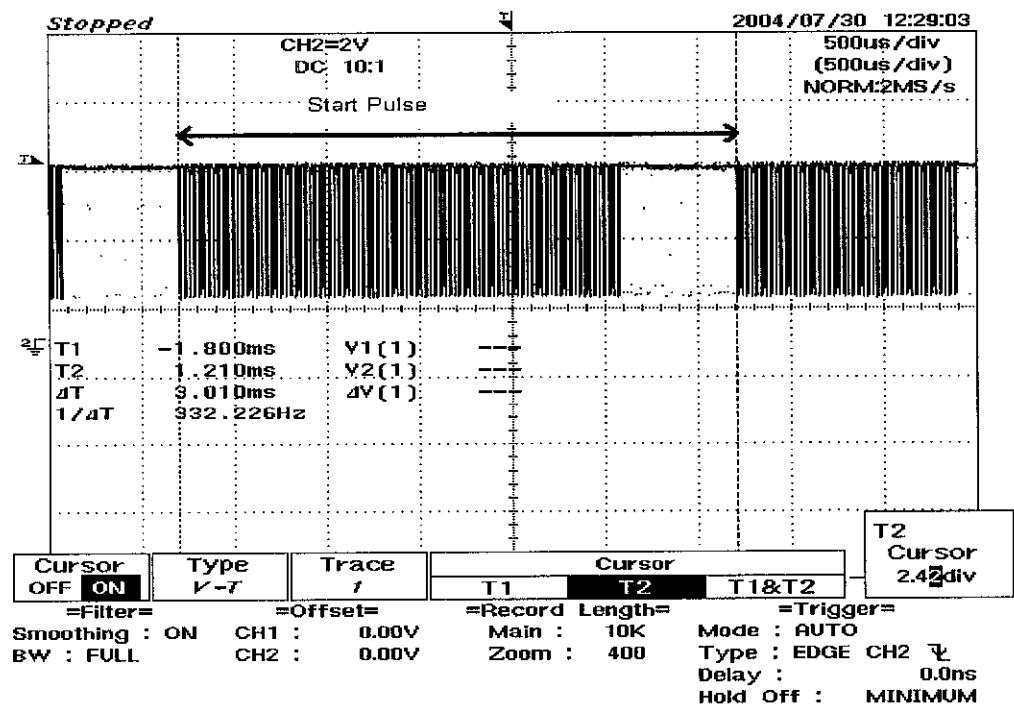


Figure 4.4: Start Pulse

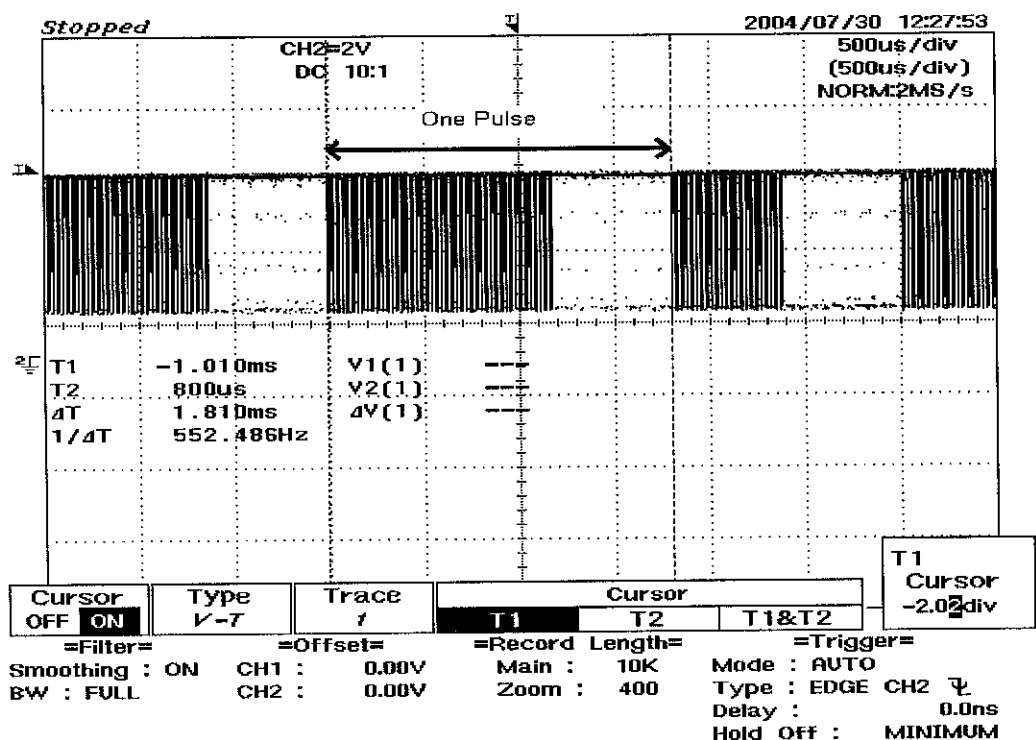


Figure 4.5: Data Bit '1' Pulse

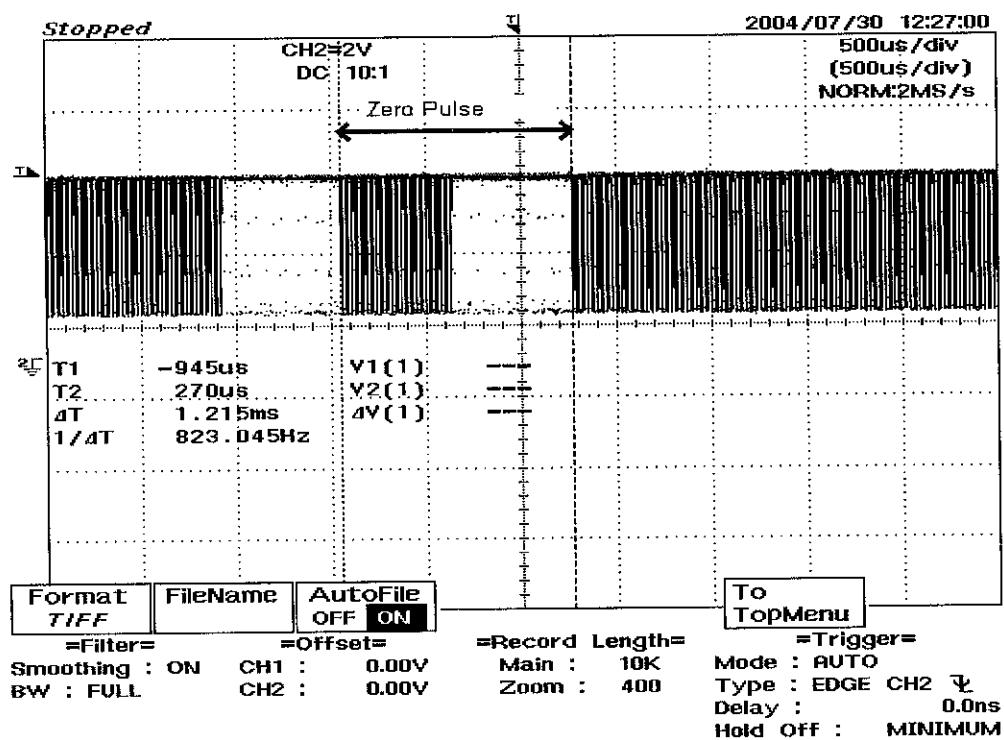
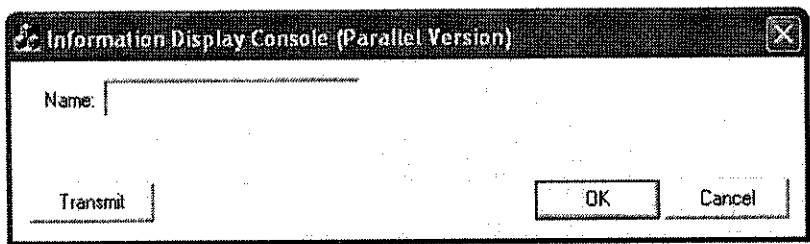


Figure 4.6: '0' Pulse



**Comment:** From Figure 4.3, it shows that the microcontroller is being able to transmit Start Pulse, data bit '1' Pulse and data bit '0' Pulse. The dark area is actually is the 38 kHz carrier that is used to transmit the signal. From Figure 4.4, it shows the Start Pulse of duration 3.01 mS. This duration is almost as desired Start Pulse where the theory value is 2.4mS for HIGH state and 0.6mS for LOW state which the sum is 3.00 mS. From Figure 4.5 and Figure 4.6, it shows the '1' Pulse and '0' Pulse respectively. The '1' Pulse duration is 1.81mS and '0' Pulse duration is 1.21mS. Both durations also are close to the theory value which are 1.8mS for '1' Pulse and 1.2mS for '0' Pulse. Thus, from this waveform it is confirmed that the microcontroller is capable of generating those three signals and the code is assumed no error.

In debugging the software, the dummy interface was developed. This dummy software is simple software whereby it passes a character to the transmitter, and then the transmitter transmits the character. The purpose of this dummy software is to confirm whether the software is being able to pass the value to the transmitter. Then, the transmitter on the other hand transmits the character using the defined protocol. Figure 4.7 shows the dummy software.



**FIGURE 4.7: Dummy Software**

In confirmation of the data transmitted by the transmitter, the signal was observed using oscilloscope. There are three characters were transmitted which are character 'A', 'B', and 'C'. The following figures show the signal captured from the oscilloscope.

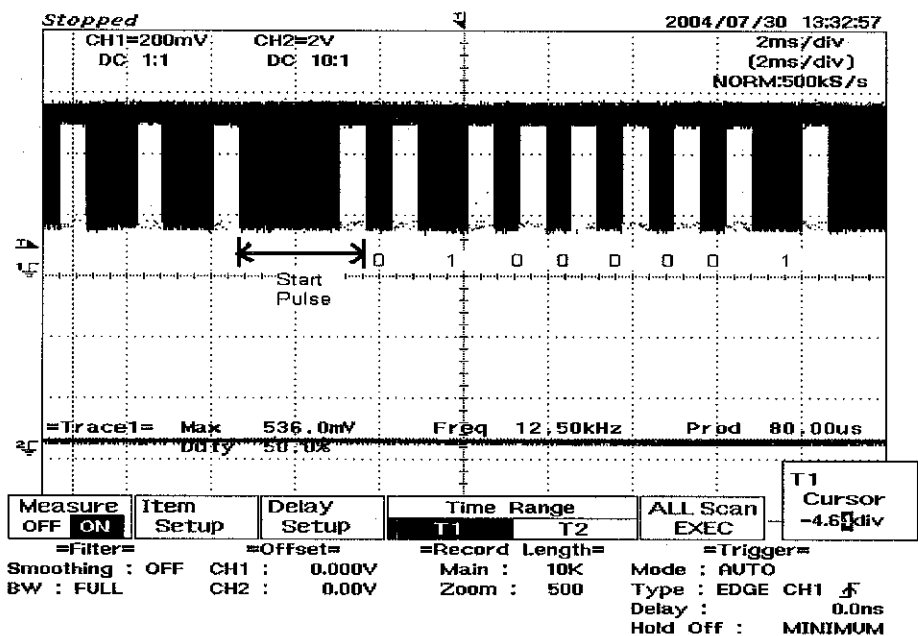


Figure 4.8: Character A (ASCII 0x41)

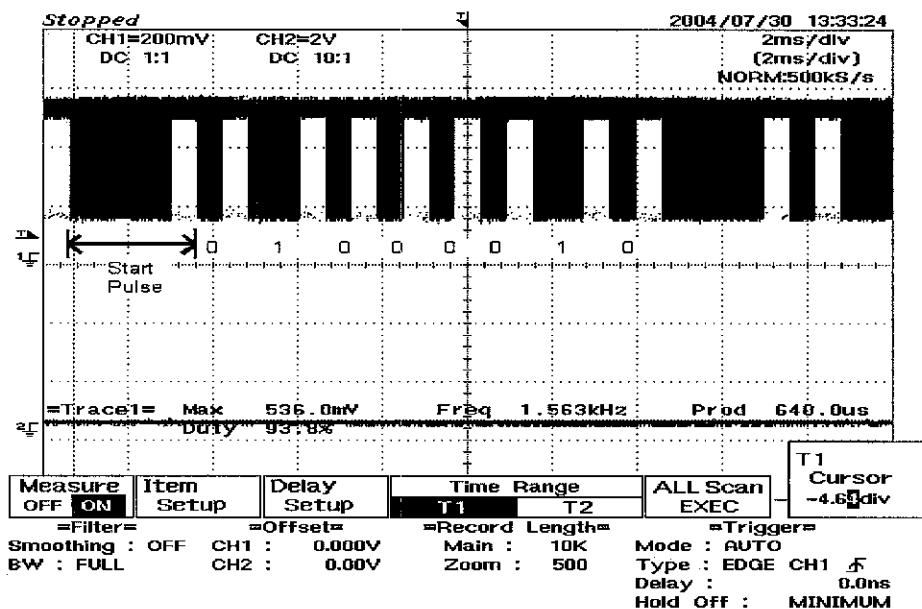


Figure 4.9: Character B (ASCII 0x42)

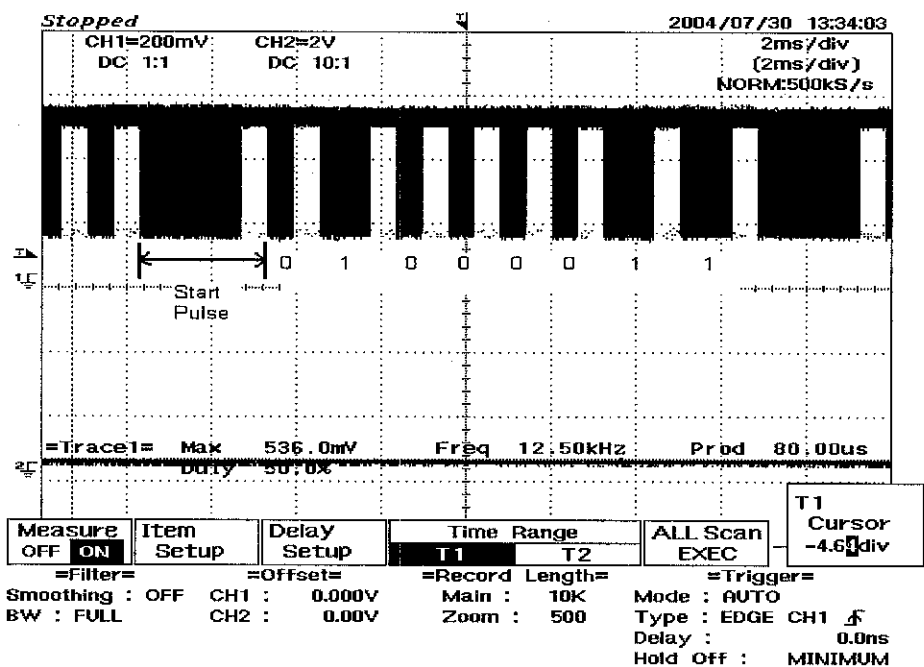


Figure 4.10: Character C (ASCII 0x43)

**Comment:** From Figure 4.8, Figure 4.9, and Figure 4.10, it shows that the ASCII for all the characters was transmitted. The value is the same as the represent in the ASCII table in Table 4.1. Thus, this confirmed that the coding for transmitting the ASCII for the character is correct and is assumed to be no error.

**Table 4.1: ASCII Table**

Dec	Hx	Oct	Char	Dec	Hx	Oct	Htmi	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Htmi	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Htmi	Chr
0	0	000	NUL (null)	32	20	040	##32;	Space	64	40	100	##64;	@	96	60	140	##96;	`
1	1	001	SOH (start of heading)	33	21	041	##33;	!	65	41	101	##65;	A	97	61	141	##97;	a
2	2	002	STX (start of text)	34	22	042	##34;	"	66	42	102	##66;	B	98	62	142	##98;	b
3	3	003	ETX (end of text)	35	23	043	##35;	#	67	43	103	##67;	C	99	63	143	##99;	c
4	4	004	EOT (end of transmission)	36	24	044	##36;	\$	68	44	104	##68;	D	100	64	144	##100;	d
5	5	005	ENQ (enquiry)	37	25	045	##37;	%	69	45	105	##69;	E	101	65	145	##101;	e
6	6	006	ACK (acknowledge)	38	26	046	##38;	&	70	46	106	##70;	F	102	66	146	##102;	f
7	7	007	BEL (bell)	39	27	047	##39;	'	71	47	107	##71;	G	103	67	147	##103;	g
8	8	010	BS (backspace)	40	28	050	##40;	(	72	48	110	##72;	H	104	68	150	##104;	h
9	9	011	TAB (horizontal tab)	41	29	051	##41;	)	73	49	111	##73;	I	105	69	151	##105;	i
10	A	012	LF (NL line feed, new line)	42	2A	052	##42;	*	74	4A	112	##74;	J	106	6A	152	##106;	j
11	B	013	VT (vertical tab)	43	2B	053	##43;	+	75	4B	113	##75;	K	107	6B	153	##107;	k
12	C	014	FF (NP form feed, new page)	44	2C	054	##44;	,	76	4C	114	##76;	L	108	6C	154	##108;	l
13	D	015	CR (carriage return)	45	2D	055	##45;	-	77	4D	115	##77;	M	109	6D	155	##109;	m
14	E	016	SO (shift out)	46	2E	056	##46;	.	78	4E	116	##78;	N	110	6E	156	##110;	n
15	F	017	SI (shift in)	47	2F	057	##47;	/	79	4F	117	##79;	O	111	6F	157	##111;	o
16	10	020	DLE (data link escape)	48	30	060	##48;	0	80	50	120	##80;	P	112	70	160	##112;	p
17	11	021	DC1 (device control 1)	49	31	061	##49;	1	81	51	121	##81;	Q	113	71	161	##113;	q
18	12	022	DC2 (device control 2)	50	32	062	##50;	2	82	52	122	##82;	R	114	72	162	##114;	r
19	13	023	DC3 (device control 3)	51	33	063	##51;	3	83	53	123	##83;	S	115	73	163	##115;	s
20	14	024	DC4 (device control 4)	52	34	064	##52;	4	84	54	124	##84;	T	116	74	164	##116;	t
21	15	025	NAK (negative acknowledge)	53	35	065	##53;	5	85	55	125	##85;	U	117	75	165	##117;	u
22	16	026	SYN (synchronous idle)	54	36	066	##54;	6	86	56	126	##86;	V	118	76	166	##118;	v
23	17	027	ETB (end of trans. block)	55	37	067	##55;	7	87	57	127	##87;	W	119	77	167	##119;	w
24	18	030	CAN (cancel)	56	38	070	##56;	8	88	58	130	##88;	X	120	78	170	##120;	x
25	19	031	EM (end of medium)	57	39	071	##57;	9	89	59	131	##89;	Y	121	79	171	##121;	y
26	1A	032	SUB (substitute)	58	3A	072	##58;	:	90	5A	132	##90;	Z	122	7A	172	##122;	z
27	1B	033	ESC (escape)	59	3B	073	##59;	;	91	5B	133	##91;	[	123	7B	173	##123;	{
28	1C	034	FS (file separator)	60	3C	074	##60;	<	92	5C	134	##92;	\	124	7C	174	##124;	
29	1D	035	GS (group separator)	61	3D	075	##61;	=	93	5D	135	##93;	]	125	7D	175	##125;	}
30	1E	036	RS (record separator)	62	3E	076	##62;	>	94	5E	136	##94;	^	126	7E	176	##126;	~
31	1F	037	US (unit separator)	63	3F	077	##63;	?	95	5F	137	##95;	_	127	7F	177	##127;	DEL

Source: [www.asciitable.com](http://www.asciitable.com)

**4.3 Discussion**

For the receiver, it must be able to sampling, storing and displaying data transmitted. It must display the data continuously. Some features have been added to the receiver. There are LED's to indicate power ON, failure in memory and storing data. As users plug in the power supply, green LED will be ON. This indicates the hardware is working and the hardware should display all the particulars discussed before. When a user transmits updated data from a PC, the receiver's routine is interrupted. While downloading the data it will display a phrase 'Downloading...'. At the same time the orange LED will be ON and OFF as the block of data is transmitted to indicate the block is being storing onto memory. Right after downloading process is finish, it will display a phrase 'Completed'. After that it will continue with its main routine.

For the transmitter, it must be able to generate the infrared signal. It also must be able to take data from a PC and then transmits to the receiver.

For the software it must be able to pass the data to the transmitter. It also must generate the protocol in which the transmitter could understand. It is also play a role in generating a protocol for infrared transmission. The software does not have to be installed. Users just need to copy the software onto their PC. However, there are some files to be copied onto their system. There are *MFC24D.DLL*, *MFC024D.DLL*, and *MSVCRTD.DLL*. For Windows 98 users, those files should be copied onto *Windows/System* directory. For Windows XP users, those files should be copied onto *Windows/System32* directory. However, if their PC has been equipped with Microsoft Visual C++ software, they may have to skip the procedure.

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

The Information Display Console (IDC) may convey a message to the others such as lecturer's name, extension number, class session, consultation hour, test to be conducted, as well as away message. With the IDC it can improve the communication among lecturers and students. It also helps other, at least know the lecturer's schedule. It also helps to reduce the paper usage and can be a substitute especially in putting on a message.

#### **5.2 Recommendation**

The IDC should be installed to enhance the communication among others. However, the IDC still can be improved by adding some modification especially to its appearance. Both the transmitter and receiver circuits can be compacted by using surface mounted components with well designed printed circuit board. This is to reduce the size of the hardware. Furthermore, the hardware itself could be equipped with proper housing to give a nice finishing.

Secondly, further study should be conducted on the receiver about an alternative power supply in case of black-out. In this case, one might consider the battery-powered as the alternative. Thus, it must take into account the power consumption, switching mechanism, and for how long the system can stand in determining and designing the new battery-powered system.

## References

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# APPENDIX A



## Receiver Code

```
-----
;
;
; Programmer: Ahmad Rizal bin Muhammad Arif
; ID No: 1922
; Program: Electrical & Electronics Engineering
; Company: Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS
;
; Note: This code is the receiver code. The routine is performing sampling data transmitted, storing and displaying
; character
;
-----

#include <p16f871.inc>

ERRORLEVEL      0,-302      ;suppress bank selection messages
__config _LVP_OFF & _XT_OSC & _WDT_ON & _PWRTE_ON & _CP_OFF & _BODEN_OFF & _DEBUG_OFF

;-----Reserving register -----

cblock          0x20          ;start of general purpose registers
    LoX          ;
    Bit_Cntr     ;
    Blk_Type     ;
    Blk_No       ;
    Byte_No      ;
    Data_Byte0   ;
    Data_Byte1   ;
    Data_Byte2   ;
    Data_Byte3   ;
    Flags        ;
    Flags2       ;
    Flags3       ;
    Flags4       ;
    FlagsR       ;
    Flags5       ;
    tmp          ;
    tmp1         ; temporary storage
    tmp2         ;
    tmp3         ;
    tmp4         ;

    Byte_NoLect   ;
    Byte_NoExt    ;

    Byte_NoSlot1  ;
    Byte_NoCourse1 ;
    Byte_NoDay1   ;
    Byte_NoTime1  ;
    Byte_NoVenue1 ;

    Byte_NoSlot2  ;
    Byte_NoCourse2 ;
    Byte_NoDay2   ;
    Byte_NoTime2  ;
    Byte_NoVenue2 ;

    Byte_NoConst1 ;
    Byte_NoDay3   ;
    Byte_NoTime3  ;

    Byte_NoConst2 ;
```

```

Byte_NoDay4      ;
Byte_NoTime4     ;

Byte_NoTest      ;
Byte_NoCourse5   ;
Byte_NoDay5      ;
Byte_NoDate      ;
Byte_NoTime5     ;
Byte_NoVenue5    ;

Byte_NoAwyMsg    ;

byte             ;
i2c_freq         ;
nbit             ;
w_temp          ;
w_temp2         ;
w_temp3         ;
waitLCD         ;
W_TEMP          ;
STATUS_TEMP     ;
tmp5            ;
PCLATH_TEMP     ;

endc
;-----
;-----
IR_PORT          Equ      PORTA
TRJSD           Equ      0x88
;-----
;----- Defining Value for variable -----
#define IR_In          3
#define RS             7
#define ENABLE         6
#define RW             5
#define LCD_CLR_DISPLAY 0x01 ;0000 0001
#define LCD_CURSOR_HOME 0x02 ;0000 0010
#define LCD_ENTRY_MODE_SET 0x06 ;0000 0110
#define LCD_CURSOR     0x10 ;0001 0000
#define LCD_FUNCTION_SET 0x38 ;0011 1000
#define LCD_INIT_CGRAM  0x40 ;0100 0000
#define LCD_INIT_DDRAM  0x80 ;1000 0000
#define LCD_INIT        0x0C ;0000 1101
#define WAITLCD         0x05 ;0000 0101

#define ErrFlag        0      ;Flags used for received bit
#define StartFlag      1
#define One            2
#define Zero           3
#define StopFlag       4
#define Update         0

#define Lect_Blk       0x00
#define Ext_Blk        0x01

#define Slot1_Blk      0x02
#define Course1_Blk    0x03
#define Day1_Blk       0x04
#define Time1_Blk      0x05
#define Venue1_Blk     0x06

#define Slot2_Blk      0x07
#define Course2_Blk    0x08
#define Day2_Blk       0x09
#define Time2_Blk      0x0A
#define Venue2_Blk     0x0B

#define Const1_Blk     0x0C
#define Day3_Blk       0x0D

```

```

#define Time3_Blk          0x0E

#define Const2_Blk         0x0F
#define Day4_Blk          0x10
#define Time4_Blk         0x11

#define Test_Blk           0x12
#define Course5_Blk       0x13
#define Day5_Blk          0x14
#define Date_Blk          0x15
#define Time5_Blk         0x16
#define Venue5_Blk        0x17

#define AwyMsg_Blk         0x18
#define Stop_Blk          0xAA

#define LectFlag           0      ;Flags used to determine type of block
#define ExtFlag            1

#define Slot1Flag          2
#define Course1Flag        3
#define Day1Flag           4
#define Time1Flag          5
#define Venue1Flag         6

#define Slot2Flag          7
#define Course2Flag        0
#define Day2Flag           1
#define Time2Flag          2
#define Venue2Flag         3

#define Const1Flag         0
#define Day3Flag           1
#define Time3Flag          2

#define Const2Flag         3
#define Day4Flag           4
#define Time4Flag          5

#define TestFlag           0
#define Course5Flag        1
#define Day5Flag           2
#define DateFlag           3
#define Time5Flag          4
#define Venue5Flag         5

#define AwyMsgFlag         6
#define Stop_Flag          7

#define WREG                0
#define I2C_PORT            PORTA
#define SDA_IN              2
#define HIGH_HIGH           0x03      ; 0000 0011
#define HIGH_LOW            0x02      ; 0000 0010
#define LOW_LOW             0x00      ; 0000 0000
#define LOW_HIGH            0x01      ; 0000 0001

;-----
org    0x00
goto   Setup

org    0x04
goto   ISR

```

```
;-----Interrupt Service Routine-----
```

```
ISR
Push    nop
        nop
        MOVWF W_TEMP      ; Copy W to TEMP register
        SWAPF STATUS,W    ; Swap status to be saved into W
        CLRF STATUS       ; bank 0, regardless of current bank, Clears IRP,RP1,RP0
        MOVWF STATUS_TEMP ; Save status to bank zero STATUS_TEMP register
        MOVF PCLATH,W      ; Only required if using pages 1, 2 and/or 3
        MOVWF PCLATH_TEMP ; Save PCLATH into W
        CLRF PCLATH        ; Page zero, regardless of current page
        Clrf  FlagsR
        call  delay4
        call  ISR_Code
```

```
;-----Interrupt Service Routine End-----
```

```
;-----Setup Microcontroller-----
```

```
Setup   org    0xD0      ; Start of Setup routine
        BCF    STATUS, RP0 ;
        BCF    STATUS, RP1 ; Bank0
        CLRF   PORTA      ; Initialize PORTA by clearing output data latches
        BSF    STATUS, RP0 ; Select Bank 1
        MOVLW  0x06       ; Configure all pins
        MOVWF  ADCON1      ; as digital inputs
        MOVLW  0x0C       ; Value used to initialize data direction
        MOVWF  TRISA       ; Set RA<3:0> as inputs RA<5:4> as outputs TRISA<7:6> are always
                           ; read as '0'.
        movlw  0x90       ; Value to enable Global and External Interrupt
        movwf  INTCON      ; Enable Global Interrupt and External Interrupt
        bcf    OPTION_REG, 6 ; Enable Edge Trigger for External Interrupt
        bcf    INTCON, 1

        movlw  0x01       ; Value used to initialize data direction
        movwf  TRISB       ; Set Port B<7:1> as an output and PortB<0> as an input
        clrf   TRISC       ; Set Port C as an output
        clrf   TRISD       ; Set Port D as an output

        bcf    STATUS, RP0 ; Select Bank 0
        call   InitLCD     ; LCD Initialization
        clrf   PORTA       ; Clearing Content of PORTA
        clrf   PORTB       ; Clearing Content of PORTB
        bsf    PORTC, 0    ;
        bsf    PORTC, 3    ;
        clrf   PORTD       ; Clearing Content of PORTD
        clrf   Data_Byte0  ; Clearing Content of Data_Byte0 Register
        clrf   Data_Byte1  ; Clearing Content of Data_Byte1 Register
        clrf   Data_Byte2  ; Clearing Content of Data_Byte2 Register
        clrf   Data_Byte3  ; Clearing Content of Data_Byte3 Register
        clrf   tmp1        ; Clearing tmp1 Register
        clrf   Flags       ; Clearing Flags Register
        clrf   Flags2      ; Clearing Flags2 Register
        clrf   Flags3      ; Clearing Flags3 Register
        clrf   Flags4      ; Clearing Flags4 Register
        clrf   Flags5      ; Clearing Flags5 Register
        goto   main
```

```
;-----End-----
```

```

;----- Main Routine -----
main    org     0x100          ;
        clrwdt          ; Clearing watchdog timer to avoid internal reset
        btfsc    FlagsR, LectFlag    ; Check Lecturer Name Flag. Display if Set
        call     RLect          ; Display Lecturer Name
        btfsc    FlagsR, ExtFlag     ; Check Ext. No Flag. Display if Set
        call     RExt          ; Display Ext. No.
        btfsc    FlagsR, Slot1Flag   ; Check Slot 1 Flag. Display if Set
        call     RSlot1         ; Display Slot 1 (Class Session)
        btfsc    FlagsR, Slot2Flag   ; Check Slot 2 Flag. Display if Set
        call     RSlot2         ; Display Slot 2 (Class Session)
        btfsc    FlagsR, 4           ; Check Consultation Hour 1 Flag. Display if Set
        call     RConst1        ; Display Consultation Hour 1
        btfsc    FlagsR, Const2Flag  ; Check Consultation Hour 2 Flag. Display if Set
        call     RConst2        ; Display Consultation Hour 2
        btfsc    FlagsR, 5           ; Check Test Flag. Display if Set
        call     RTest          ; Display Test.
        btfsc    FlagsR, AwyMsgFlag  ; Check Away Message Flag. Display if Set
        call     RAwyMsg        ; Display Away Message
        goto     main           ; Go to Main
;----- Main Routine End -----

;----- Interrupt Service Routine Function-----
ISR_Code
        movlw    0x01          ; Value used to Clear Display
        call     InstLCD       ; Clearing Display
        movlw    0x83          ; Value used to determine location at display
        call     InstLCD       ; Location at display
        movlw    'D'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    'o'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;      Displaying
        movlw    'w'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;      Downloading....
        movlw    'n'          ; -----
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    'I'          ;      This is to indicate the beginning of sampling and storing processes
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    'o'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    'a'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    'd'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    'i'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    'n'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    'g'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    '.'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    '.'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    '.'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    '.'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        movlw    0xC0          ;
        call     InstLCD       ;
dash    movlw    0x14          ;
        movwf    tmp          ;
_dash   clrwdt          ;
        movlw    '.'          ;
        call     DataLCD       ;
        decfsz   tmp, f       ;
        goto     _dash        ;

```

```

update    goto    update    ; (Updating Information )
call      GtStBlk    ; Get Start Block
btfsc     Flags2, LectFlag    ; Check if Lecturer Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WLect    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags2, ExtFlag    ; Check if Ext No Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WExt    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags2, Slot1Flag    ; Check if Slot 1 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WSlot1    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags2, Course1Flag    ; Check if the Course 1 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WCourse1    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags2, Day1Flag    ; Check if the Day 1 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WDay1    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags2, Time1Flag    ; Check if the Time 1 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WTime1    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags2, Venue1Flag    ; Check if the Venue 1 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WVenue1    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags2, Slot2Flag    ; Check if the Slot 2 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WSlot2    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags3, Course2Flag    ; Check if the Course 2 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WCourse2    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags3, Day2Flag    ; Check if the Day2 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WDay2    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags3, Time2Flag    ; Check if the Time 2 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WTime2    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags3, Venue2Flag    ; Check if the Venue 2 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WVenue2    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags4, Const1Flag    ; Check if the Consultation Hour 1 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WConst1    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags4, Day3Flag    ; Check if the Day 3 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WDay3    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags4, Time3Flag    ; Check if the Time 3 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WTime3    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags4, Const2Flag    ; Check if the Consultation Hour 2 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WConst2    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags4, Day4Flag    ; Check if the Day 4 is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WDay4    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags4, Time4Flag    ; Check if the Time 4 is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WTime4    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags5, TestFlag    ; Check if the Test Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WTest    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags5, Course5Flag    ; Check if the Course 5 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WCourse5    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags5, Day5Flag    ; Check if the Day 5 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WDay5    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags5, DateFlag    ; Check if the Date Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WDate    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags5, Time5Flag    ; Check if the Time 5 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WTime5    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags5, Venue5Flag    ; Check if the Venue 5 Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WVenue5    ; Write/Store the Data
btfsc     Flags5, AwayMsgFlag    ; Check if the Away Message Block is Sent. Write/Store if Flag is Set
goto      WAwyMsg    ; Write/Store the Data
btfss     Flags4, Stop_Flag    ; Check if the Stop Block is Sent. Stop Sampling Data if Flag is Set.

goto      update    ;
goto      _ISR    ;

_ISR      movlw    0x01    ;
call      InstLCD    ;
movlw     0x80    ;
call      InstLCD    ;
movlw     ' '    ;
call      DataLCD    ;      Displaying a phrase
movlw     ' '    ;
call      DataLCD    ;      ----- Completed -----
movlw     ' '    ;
call      DataLCD    ;      This is to indicate that sampling and storing data has been completed
movlw     ' '    ;
movlw     ' '    ;
movlw     ' '    ;

```

```
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl 'C'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl 'o'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl 'm'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl 'p'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl 't'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl 'e'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl 't'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl 'e'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl 'd'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl ''            ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl '.'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl ':'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl '-'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl '_'           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
movlwl '='           ;  
call    DataLCD      ;  
call    delay3        ;
```

```

nop
nop
MOVWF  PCLATH_TEMP,W    ; Restore PCLATH
MOVWF  PCLATH            ; Move W into PCLATH
SWAPF  STATUS_TEMP,W     ; Swap STATUS_TEMP register into W
                                ; (sets bank to original state)
MOVWF  STATUS            ; Move W into STATUS register
SWAPF  W_TEMP,F          ; Swap W_TEMP
SWAPF  W_TEMP,W          ; Swap W_TEMP into W

bcf     INTCON, 1        ; Enabling Next Interrupt
nop
retfie                        ; Return from Interrupt Routine

```

```

;----- Read and Displaying all Particulars -----
RLect    movlw    0x01
        call     InstLCD
        movlw    0x80                ; Display at 1st line
        call     InstLCD
        call     ReadL                ; Read String 'Lecturer: '
        movlw    0x8A
        call     InstLCD
        movlw    0x10
        movwf    w_temp3
        movf     Byte_NoLect, w
        movwf    Byte_No
        call     ReadG
        call     delay2
        return

RExt     movlw    0xC0                ; 2nd Line
        call     InstLCD
        call     ReadE                ; Display String 'Ext No: '
        call     delay3
        return

RSlot1   movlw    0x01
        call     InstLCD
        call     ReadC
        movlw    0xC0
        call     InstLCD
        movlw    0x40
        movwf    w_temp3
        movf     Byte_NoSlot1, w
        movwf    Byte_No
        call     ReadG
        call     delay2
        call     RCourse1
        call     delay3
        call     RDay1
        call     delay3
        call     RTime1
        call     delay3
        call     RVenue1
        call     delay3
        return

RCourse1 movlw    0xC8
        call     InstLCD
        movlw    0x47
        movwf    w_temp3
        movf     Byte_NoCourse1, w
        movwf    Byte_No
        call     ReadG
        call     delay2
        return

RDay1    movlw    0xC8
        call     InstLCD
        call     ClearLCD
        movlw    0xC8
        call     InstLCD
        movlw    0x50
        movwf    w_temp3
        movf     Byte_NoDay1, w
        movwf    Byte_No
        call     ReadG
        call     delay2
        return

RTime1   movlw    0xC8
        call     InstLCD
        call     ClearLCD

```



```

        movlw 0xC8      ;
        call InstLCD    ;
        movlw 0x54      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        movf Byte_NoTime1, w ;
        movwf Byte_No   ;
        call ReadG      ;
        call delay2     ;
        return          ;

RVenue1 movlw 0xC8      ;
        call InstLCD    ;
        call ClearLCD   ;
        movlw 0xC8      ;
        call InstLCD    ;
        movlw 0x60      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        movf Byte_NoVenue1, w ;
        movwf Byte_No   ;
        call ReadG      ;
        call delay2     ;
        return          ;

RSlot2  movlw 0x01      ;
        call InstLCD    ;
        call ReadC      ;
        movlw 0xC0      ;
        call InstLCD    ;
        call ClearLCD   ;
        movlw 0xC0      ;
        call InstLCD    ;
        movlw 0x70      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        movf Byte_NoSlot2, w ;
        movwf Byte_No   ;
        call ReadG      ;
        call delay2     ;
        call RCourse2   ;
        call delay3     ;
        call RDay2      ;
        call delay3     ;
        call RTime2     ;
        call delay3     ;
        call RVenue2    ;
        call delay3     ;
        return          ;

RCourse2 movlw 0xC8      ;
        call InstLCD    ;
        movlw 0x77      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        movf Byte_NoCourse2, w ;
        movwf Byte_No   ;
        call ReadG      ;
        call delay2     ;
        return          ;

RDay2   movlw 0xC8      ;
        call InstLCD    ;
        call ClearLCD   ;
        movlw 0xC8      ;
        call InstLCD    ;
        movlw 0x80      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        movf Byte_NoDay2, w ;
        movwf Byte_No   ;
        call ReadG      ;
        call delay2     ;
        return          ;

```

```

RTime2    movlw    0xC8
          call     InstLCD
          call     ClearLCD
          movlw    0xC8
          call     InstLCD
          movlw    0x84
          movwf    w_temp3
          movf     Byte_NoTime2, w
          movwf    Byte_No
          call     ReadG
          call     delay2
          return

RVenue2   movlw    0xC8
          call     InstLCD
          call     ClearLCD
          movlw    0xC8
          call     InstLCD
          movlw    0x90
          movwf    w_temp3
          movf     Byte_NoVenue2, w
          movwf    Byte_No
          call     ReadG
          call     delay2
          return

RConst1   movlw    0x01
          call     InstLCD
          movlw    0x80
          call     InstLCD
          movlw    0xA0
          movwf    w_temp3
          movf     Byte_NoConst1, w
          movwf    Byte_No
          call     ReadG
          call     delay2
          call     RDay3
          call     RTime3
          call     delay3
          return

RDay3     movlw    0xC0
          call     InstLCD
          movlw    0xB0
          movwf    w_temp3
          movf     Byte_NoDay3, w
          movwf    Byte_No
          call     ReadG
          call     delay2
          return

RTime3     movlw    0xC4
          call     InstLCD
          movlw    0xB4
          movwf    w_temp3
          movf     Byte_NoTime3, w
          movwf    Byte_No
          call     ReadG
          call     delay2
          return

RConst2   movlw    0x01
          call     InstLCD
          movlw    0x80
          call     InstLCD
          movlw    0xA0
          movwf    w_temp3
          movf     Byte_NoConst2, w
          movwf    Byte_No
          call     ReadG

```

```

        call    delay2
        call    RDay4
        call    RTime4
        call    delay3
        return

RDay4   movlw   0xC0
        call    InstLCD
        movlw   0xC0
        movwf   w_temp3
        movf    Byte_NoDay4, w
        movwf   Byte_No
        call    ReadG
        call    delay2
        return

RTime4  movlw   0xC4
        call    InstLCD
        movlw   0xC4
        movwf   w_temp3
        movf    Byte_NoTime4, w
        movwf   Byte_No
        call    ReadG
        call    delay2
        return

RTest   movlw   0x01
        call    InstLCD
        movlw   0x00
        movwf   w_temp3
        movf    Byte_NoTest, w
        movwf   Byte_No
        call    Readg
        call    delay2
        call    RCourse5
        call    delay3
        call    RDay5
        call    RDate
        call    delay3
        call    RTime5
        call    delay3
        call    RVenue5
        call    delay3
        return

RCourse5 movlw   0xC0
        call    InstLCD
        movlw   0x05
        movwf   w_temp3
        movf    Byte_NoCourse5, w
        movwf   Byte_No
        call    Readg
        call    delay2
        return

RDay5   movlw   0xC0
        call    InstLCD
        call    ClearLCD
        movlw   0xC0
        call    InstLCD
        movlw   0x10
        movwf   w_temp3
        movf    Byte_NoCourse5, w
        movwf   Byte_No
        call    Readg
        call    delay2
        return

RDate   movlw   0xC4
        call    InstLCD

```

```

        movlw    0x14
        movwf    w_temp3
        movf     Byte_NoDate, w
        movwf    Byte_No
        call     Readg
        call     delay2
        return

RTime5  movlw    0xC0
        call     InstLCD
        call     ClearLCD
        movlw    0xC0
        call     InstLCD
        movlw    0x20
        movwf    w_temp3
        movf     Byte_NoTime5, w
        movwf    Byte_No
        call     Readg
        call     delay2
        return

RVenue5 movlw    0xC0
        call     InstLCD
        call     ClearLCD
        movlw    0xC0
        call     InstLCD
        movlw    0x30
        movwf    w_temp3
        movf     Byte_NoVenue5, w
        movwf    Byte_No
        call     Readg
        call     delay2
        return

RAwyMsg movlw    0x01
        call     InstLCD
        movlw    0x07
        call     InstLCD
        movlw    0x94
        call     InstLCD
        movlw    0x40
        movwf    w_temp3
        movf     Byte_NoAwyMsg, w
        movwf    Byte_No
        call     Readg
        call     delay2
        return
;----- End -----

;----- Get Start Block Signal and Check the Parameter -----

GtStBlk call     ReadIR           ; Check for the Infra red signal
        call     Get_Data0        ;
        call     delay2           ;

        call     ReadIR           ;
        call     Get_Data0        ;
        call     delay2           ;

        call     ReadIR           ;
        call     Get_Data1        ;
        call     delay2           ;

        call     ReadIR           ;
        call     Get_Data2        ;
        call     delay2           ;

        movf     Data_Byte0, w     ; Storing all Data in Start Block
        movwf    Blk_Type          ; (Type of Block, # of Block, # of Byte)
        movf     Data_Byte1, w     ;

```

```

movwf Blk_No ;
movf Data_Byte2, w ;
movwf Byte_No ;
goto Chk_Blk ; Check Block that has been Transmitted

Chk_Blk clrf Flags2 ; Clearing Flags
        clrf Flags3 ;
        clrf Flags4 ;
        clrf Flags5 ;

Try_LectBlk movf Blk_Type, w ; the algorithm for checking the Block Type is as follow
           sublw Lect_Blk ;
           btfss STATUS, Z ; From the start block, the block type byte is stored to a temporary register.
           goto Try_ExtBlk ; Then this value is subtract to the assigned value of type of block.
           movf Byte_No, w ; If the remainder is zero. Thus, the respective block s correct.
           movwf Byte_NoLect ; Thus, certain flag is set according to the type of block
           bsf Flags2, LectFlag ;
           bsf FlagsR, LectFlag ;
           retlw 0x00 ;

Try_ExtBlk movf Blk_Type, w ;
           sublw Ext_Blk ;
           btfss STATUS, Z ;
           goto Try_Slot1Blk ;
           movf Byte_No, w ;
           movwf Byte_NoExt ;
           bsf Flags2, ExtFlag ;
           bsf FlagsR, ExtFlag ;
           retlw 0x00 ;

Try_Slot1Blk movf Blk_Type, w ;
            sublw Slot1_Blk ;
            btfss STATUS, Z ;
            goto Try_Course1Blk ;
            movf Byte_No, w ;
            movwf Byte_NoSlot1 ;
            bsf Flags2, Slot1Flag ;
            bsf FlagsR, Slot1Flag ;
            retlw 0x00 ;

Try_Course1Blk movf Blk_Type, w ;
              sublw Course1_Blk ;
              btfss STATUS, Z ;
              goto Try_Day1Blk ;
              movf Byte_No, w ;
              movwf Byte_NoCourse1 ;
              bsf Flags2, Course1Flag ;
              retlw 0x00 ;

Try_Day1Blk movf Blk_Type, w ;
            sublw Day1_Blk ;
            btfss STATUS, Z ;
            goto Try_Time1Blk ;
            movf Byte_No, w ;
            movwf Byte_NoDay1 ;
            bsf Flags2, Day1Flag ;
            retlw 0x00 ;

Try_Time1Blk movf Blk_Type, w ;
            sublw Time1_Blk ;
            btfss STATUS, Z ;
            goto Try_Venue1Blk ;
            movf Byte_No, w ;
            movwf Byte_NoTime1 ;
            bsf Flags2, Time1Flag ;
            retlw 0x00 ;

Try_Venue1Blk movf Blk_Type, w ;
              sublw Venue1_Blk ;
              btfss STATUS, Z ;

```

```

        goto    Try_Slot2Blk      ;
        movf    Byte_No, w       ;
        movwf   Byte_NoVenue1   ;
        bsf     Flags2, Venue1Flag ;
        retlw   0x00             ;

Try_Slot2Blk    movf    Blk_Type, w       ;
                sublw   Slot2_Blk        ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z         ;
                goto    Try_Course2Blk    ;
                movf    Byte_No, w       ;
                movwf   Byte_NoSlot2      ;
                bsf     Flags2, Slot2Flag  ;
                bsf     FlagsR, Slot2Flag  ;
                retlw   0x00             ;

Try_Course2Blk  movf    Blk_Type, w       ;
                sublw   Course2_Blk      ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z         ;
                goto    Try_Day2Blk       ;
                movf    Byte_No, w       ;
                movwf   Byte_NoCourse2    ;
                bsf     Flags3, Course2Flag ;
                retlw   0x00             ;

Try_Day2Blk     movf    Blk_Type, w       ;
                sublw   Day2_Blk         ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z         ;
                goto    Try_Time2Blk      ;
                movf    Byte_No, w       ;
                movwf   Byte_NoDay2       ;
                bsf     Flags3, Day2Flag   ;
                retlw   0x00             ;

Try_Time2Blk    movf    Blk_Type, w       ;
                sublw   Time2_Blk        ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z         ;
                goto    Try_Venue2Blk     ;
                movf    Byte_No, w       ;
                movwf   Byte_NoTime2      ;
                bsf     Flags3, Time2Flag  ;
                retlw   0x00             ;

Try_Venue2Blk   movf    Blk_Type, w       ;
                sublw   Venue2_Blk       ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z         ;
                goto    Try_Const1Blk     ;
                movf    Byte_No, w       ;
                movwf   Byte_NoVenue2     ;
                bsf     Flags3, Venue2Flag ;
                retlw   0x00             ;

Try_Const1Blk   movf    Blk_Type, w       ;
                sublw   Const1_Blk       ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z         ;
                goto    Try_Day3Blk       ;
                movf    Byte_No, w       ;
                movwf   Byte_NoConst1     ;
                bsf     Flags4, Const1Flag ;
                bsf     FlagsR, 4         ;
                retlw   0x00             ;

Try_Day3Blk     movf    Blk_Type, w       ;
                sublw   Day3_Blk         ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z         ;
                goto    Try_Time3Blk      ;
                movf    Byte_No, w       ;
                movwf   Byte_NoDay3       ;
                bsf     Flags4, Day3Flag   ;

```

	retlw	0x00	;
Try_Time3Blk	movf	Blk_Type, w	;
	sublw	Time3_Blk	;
	btfss	STATUS, Z	;
	goto	Try_Const2Blk	;
	movf	Byte_No, w	;
	movwf	Byte_NoTime3	;
	bsf	Flags4, Time3Flag	;
	retlw	0x00	;
Try_Const2Blk	movf	Blk_Type, w	;
	sublw	Const2_Blk	;
	btfss	STATUS, Z	;
	goto	Try_Day4Blk	;
	movf	Byte_No, w	;
	movwf	Byte_NoConst2	;
	bsf	Flags4, Const2Flag	;
	bsf	FlagsR, Const2Flag	;
	retlw	0x00	;
Try_Day4Blk	movf	Blk_Type, w	;
	sublw	Day4_Blk	;
	btfss	STATUS, Z	;
	goto	Try_Time4Blk	;
	movf	Byte_No, w	;
	movwf	Byte_NoDay4	;
	bsf	Flags4, Day4Flag	;
	retlw	0x00	;
Try_Time4Blk	movf	Blk_Type, w	;
	sublw	Time4_Blk	;
	btfss	STATUS, Z	;
	goto	Try_TestBlk	;
	movf	Byte_No, w	;
	movwf	Byte_NoTime4	;
	bsf	Flags4, Time4Flag	;
	retlw	0x00	;
Try_TestBlk	movf	Blk_Type, w	;
	sublw	Test_Blk	;
	btfss	STATUS, Z	;
	goto	Try_Course5Blk	;
	movf	Byte_No, w	;
	movwf	Byte_NoTest	;
	bsf	Flags5, TestFlag	;
	bsf	FlagsR, 5	;
	retlw	0x00	;
Try_Course5Blk	movf	Blk_Type, w	;
	sublw	Course5_Blk	;
	btfss	STATUS, Z	;
	goto	Try_Day5Blk	;
	movf	Byte_No, w	;
	movwf	Byte_NoCourse5	;
	bsf	Flags5, Course5Flag	;
	retlw	0x00	;
Try_Day5Blk	movf	Blk_Type, w	;
	sublw	Day5_Blk	;
	btfss	STATUS, Z	;
	goto	Try_DateBlk	;
	movf	Byte_No, w	;
	movwf	Byte_NoDay5	;
	bsf	Flags5, Day5Flag	;
	retlw	0x00	;
Try_DateBlk	movf	Blk_Type, w	;
	sublw	Date_Blk	;
	btfss	STATUS, Z	;

```

        goto    Try_Time5Blk    ;
        movf    Byte_No, w      ;
        movwf   Byte_NoDate     ;
        bsf     Flags5, DateFlag ;
        retlw   0x00            ;

Try_Time5Blk    movf    Blk_Type, w      ;
                sublw   Time5_Blk      ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z       ;
                goto    Try_Venue5Blk   ;
                movf    Byte_No, w      ;
                movwf   Byte_NoTime5    ;
                bsf     Flags5, Time5Flag ;
                retlw   0x00            ;

Try_Venue5Blk   movf    Blk_Type, w      ;
                sublw   Venue5_Blk     ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z       ;
                goto    Try_AwyMsgBlk   ;
                movf    Byte_No, w      ;
                movwf   Byte_NoVenue5   ;
                bsf     Flags5, Venue5Flag ;
                retlw   0x00            ;

Try_AwyMsgBlk   movf    Blk_Type, w      ;
                sublw   AwyMsg_Blk     ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z       ;
                goto    Try_StopBlk     ;
                movf    Byte_No, w      ;
                movwf   Byte_NoAwyMsg   ;
                bsf     Flags5, AwyMsgFlag ;
                bsf     FlagsR, AwyMsgFlag ;
                retlw   0x00            ;

Try_StopBlk     movf    Blk_Type, w      ;
                sublw   Stop_Blk       ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z       ;
                goto    Try_Error       ;
                movf    Byte_No, w      ;
                sublw   Stop_Blk       ;
                btfss   STATUS, Z       ;
                goto    Try_Error       ;
                bsf     Flags4, Stop_Flag ;
                retlw   0x00            ;

Try_Error    nop                ;
            goto    ISR2         ;
            return               ;
;-----End-----

;-----ReadIR-----

ReadIR    clrwdt                ;
            clrf    Flags        ;
            call    Read_Pulse    ;wait for start pulse (2.4mS)
            btfss   Flags, StartFlag
            goto    ReadIR
            return

Get_Data0    movlw    0x08        ;set up to read 7 bits
            movwf   Bit_Cntr
            clrf    Data_Byte0

Next_RecvBit0    clrwdt
            call    Read_Pulse
            btfsc   Flags, StartFlag    ; abort if another Start bit
            goto    ReadIR
            btfsc   Flags, ErrFlag      ; abort if error
            goto    ReadIR
            rlf     Data_Byte0, f

```



```

        bcf      Data_Byte0, 0
        btfss   Flags, Zero
        bsf      Data_Byte0, 0
        decfsz   Bit_Cntr, f
        goto     Next_RcvBit0
        return                                     ;wait for start pulse (2.4mS)return

Get_Data1      movlw   0x08                      ;set up to read 7 bits
                movwf   Bit_Cntr
                clrf     Data_Byte1
Next_RcvBit1    clrwdt
                call     Read_Pulse
                btfsc    Flags,StartFlag          ;abort if another Start bit
                goto     ReadIR
                btfsc    Flags,ErrFlag            ;abort if error
                goto     ReadIR
                rlf      Data_Byte1, f
                bcf      Data_Byte1, 0
                btfss   Flags, Zero
                bsf      Data_Byte1, 0
                decfsz   Bit_Cntr, f
                goto     Next_RcvBit1
                return                                     ;wait for start pulse (2.4mS)return

Get_Data2      movlw   0x08                      ;set up to read 7 bits
                movwf   Bit_Cntr
                clrf     Data_Byte2
Next_RcvBit2    clrwdt
                call     Read_Pulse
                btfsc    Flags,StartFlag          ;abort if another Start bit
                goto     ReadIR
                btfsc    Flags,ErrFlag            ;abort if error
                goto     ReadIR
                rlf      Data_Byte2, f
                bcf      Data_Byte2, 0
                btfss   Flags, Zero
                bsf      Data_Byte2, 0
                decfsz   Bit_Cntr, f
                goto     Next_RcvBit2
                return                                     ;wait for start pulse (2.4mS)return

Get_Data3      movlw   0x08                      ;set up to read 7 bits
                movwf   Bit_Cntr
                clrf     Data_Byte3
Next_RcvBit3    clrwdt
                call     Read_Pulse
                btfsc    Flags,StartFlag          ;abort if another Start bit
                goto     ReadIR
                btfsc    Flags,ErrFlag            ;abort if error
                goto     ReadIR
                rlf      Data_Byte3, f
                bcf      Data_Byte3, 0
                btfss   Flags, Zero
                bsf      Data_Byte3, 0
                decfsz   Bit_Cntr, f
                goto     Next_RcvBit3
                return                                     ;wait for start pulse (2.4mS)return

;----- End of ReadIR -----
;-----
;   Read pulse width, return flag for StartFlag, One, Zero, or ErrFlag
;   output from IR receiver is normally high, and goes low when signal received

Read_Pulse     clrf    LoX

Still_High     clrwdt
                btfss   IR_PORT, IR_In           ;and wait until goes low
                goto     Next

```

```

        goto    Still_High

Next    clrwdt
        call    delay                ;waste time to scale pulse
        incf    LoX, f                ;width to 8 bits
        btfss   IR_PORT, IR_In
        goto    Next                ;loop until input high again
        goto    Chk_Pulse

; test if Zero, One, or Start (or error)

Chk_Pulse clrf    Flags

TryError    movf    LoX, w                ; check if pulse too small
            addlw   d'255' - d'60'        ; if LoX <= 20
            btfsc   STATUS, C
            goto    TryZero
            bsf     Flags, ErrFlag        ; Error found, set flag
            retlw   0x00

TryZero     movf    LoX, w                ; check if zero
            addlw   d'255' - d'80'        ; if LoX <= 60
            btfsc   STATUS, C
            goto    TryOne
            bsf     Flags, Zero           ; Zero found, set flag
            retlw   0x00

TryOne      movf    LoX, w                ; check if one
            addlw   d'255' - d'130'       ; if LoX <= 112
            btfsc   STATUS, C
            goto    TryStop
            bsf     Flags, One            ; One found, set flag
            retlw   0x00

TryStop     movf    LoX, w                ; check if start
            addlw   d'255' - d'190'       ; if LoX <= 180
            btfsc   STATUS, C
            goto    TryStart
            bsf     Flags, StopFlag       ; Start pulse found
            retlw   0x00

TryStart    movf    LoX, w                ; check if start
            addlw   d'255' - d'250'       ; if LoX <= 180
            btfsc   STATUS, C
            goto    NoMatch
            bsf     Flags, StartFlag      ; Stop pulse found
            retlw   0x00

NoMatch     bsf     Flags, ErrFlag        ; pulse too long
            retlw   0x00                ; Error found, set flag

;-----end of pulse measuring routines-----

;-----InitLCD-----
InitLCD     clrwdt
            movlw   LCD_INIT_DDRAM
            call    InstLCD
            movlw   LCD_INIT_CGRAM
            call    InstLCD
            movlw   LCD_FUNCTION_SET
            call    InstLCD
            movlw   LCD_CURSOR
            call    InstLCD
            movlw   LCD_INIT
            call    InstLCD
            movlw   LCD_ENTRY_MODE_SET
            call    InstLCD
            movlw   LCD_CURSOR_HOME

```

```

        call    InstLCD
        movlw   LCD_CLR_DISPLAY
        call    InstLCD
        return
;-----end InitLCD-----

;-----InstLCD-----
InstLCD  clrwdt
        clrf    PORTD
        bcf     PORTB, RS
        bcf     PORTB, RW
        bcf     PORTB, ENABLE
        movwf   PORTD
        bsf     PORTB, ENABLE
        call    WaitLCD
        bcf     PORTB, ENABLE
        call    WaitLCD      ;
        call    WaitLCD      ;
        call    WaitLCD      ;
        return
;-----end-----

;-----DataLCD-----LCD
DataLCD  clrwdt      ;
        bsf     PORTB, RS      ; data for LCD
        bcf     PORTB, RW      ;
        bcf     PORTB, ENABLE  ;
        movwf   PORTD          ;
        nop      ;
        bsf     PORTB, ENABLE  ;
        call    WaitLCD        ;
        bcf     PORTB, ENABLE  ;
        retlw   0x00           ;

;-----end-----LCD

;-----
;-----
ClearLCD  movlw    0x14
          movwf    tmp
_ClearLCD clrwdt
          movlw    0x20
          call     DataLCD
          call     delay2
          decfsz   tmp, f
          goto     _ClearLCD
          return

;-----
;-----WaitLCD-----LCD
WaitLCD  clrwdt
          movlw    WAITLCD      ;
          movwf    waitLCD      ;
_WaitLC  call     Wait          ;
          decfsz   waitLCD, 1    ; decrement waitLCD, skip if zero
          goto     _WaitLC      ;
          return              ; RETURN
;-----end WaitLCD-----LCD

;-----Wait-----GLOBAL
Wait     clrwdt
          movlw    0xFF          ;
          movwf    w_temp        ;
_Wait    clrwdt      ; 1 cycle
          decfsz   w_temp, 1      ; 1(2) cycle
          goto     _Wait          ; 2 cycle

```



	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	; Write at the location
	goto	update	;
WSlot1	movlw	0x40	; In storing data onto memory, it goes the same pattern
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WCourse1	movlw	0x47	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WDay1	movlw	0x50	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WTime1	movlw	0x54	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WVenue1	movlw	0x60	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WSlot2	movlw	0x70	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WCourse2	movlw	0x77	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WDay2	movlw	0x80	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WTime2	movlw	0x84	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WVenue2	movlw	0x90	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WConst1	movlw	0xA0	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WDay3	movlw	0xB0	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;
WTime3	movlw	0xB4	;
	movwf	w_temp3	;
	call	WriteNVMG	;
	goto	update	;

```

WConst2 movlw 0xA0      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        call WriteNVMG  ;
        goto update     ;

WDay4    movlw 0xC0      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        call WriteNVMG  ;
        goto update     ;

WTime4   movlw 0xC4      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        call WriteNVMG  ;
        goto update     ;

WTest    movlw 0x00      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        call WriteNVMg  ;
        goto update     ;

WCourse5 movlw 0x05      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        call WriteNVMg  ;
        goto update     ;

WDay5    movlw 0x10      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        call WriteNVMg  ;
        goto update     ;

WDate    movlw 0x14      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        call WriteNVMg  ;
        goto update     ;

WTime5   movlw 0x20      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        call WriteNVMg  ;
        goto update     ;

WVenue5  movlw 0x30      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        call WriteNVMg  ;
        goto update     ;

WAwyMsg  movlw 0x40      ;
        movwf w_temp3   ;
        call WriteNVMg  ;
        goto update     ;

```

;-----WriteData (Page 1)-----

```

WriteNVMG
    bcf    PORTC, 3
    call   WaitI2C
    call   StartP
    movlw  0xA0      ; xxxx xxxW
    movwf  byte      ;-----
    call   OutByte
    call   GetAckP
    movf   w_temp3, WREG
    movwf  byte
    call   OutByte   ; Send Slave add
    call   GetAckP
    Wr     movf      Blk_No, w
    _Wr    movwf     tmp
    clrwdt
    call   GtDtBlk
    call   StData
    decfsz tmp, 1
    goto  _Wr

```

```

        call    StopP
        bsf     PORTC, 3

        return
;-----end-----

;-----WriteData (Page 2)-----
WriteNVMg
        bcf     PORTC, 3
        call    WaitI2C
        call    StartP
        movlw   0xA2
        movwf   byte
        call    OutByte
        call    GetAckP
        movf    w_temp3, WREG
        movwf   byte
        call    OutByte
        call    GetAckP
        wr      movf    Blk_No, w
        _wr     movwf   tmp
        clrwdt
        call    GtDtBlk
        call    StData
        decfsz  tmp, 1
        goto    _wr
        call    StopP
        bsf     PORTC, 3

        return
;-----end-----

;-----Get Data Block Function-----
GtDtBlk ;call    ReadIR
        ;call    Get_Data0
        ;call    delay2

        call    ReadIR
        call    Get_Data0
        call    delay2

        call    ReadIR
        call    Get_Data1
        call    delay2

        call    ReadIR
        call    Get_Data2
        call    delay2

        call    ReadIR
        call    Get_Data3
        call    delay2

        return
;-----End-----

;-----Storing Data Function-----
StData  movf    Data_Byte0, w
        call    DataIn
        movf    Data_Byte1, w
        call    DataIn
        movf    Data_Byte2, w
        call    DataIn
        movf    Data_Byte3, w
        call    DataIn
        return

DataIn  movwf   byte
        call    OutByte
        call    GetAckP

```

```

        return
;-----End-----

;-----WriteData-----
WriteNVM
        call    WaitI2C
        call    StartP
        movlw   0xA0
        movwf   byte
        call    OutByte
        call    GetAckP
        ;movlw   0x00
        movf    w_temp3, WREG
        movwf   byte
        call    OutByte
        call    GetAckP

        return

;-----end-----

;-----'Lecturer' String-----
Lect    movlw   'L'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   'e'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   'c'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   't'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   'u'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   'r'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   'e'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   'r'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   '.'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   ''
        call    DataIn
        call    StopP
        return

;-----

;-----'Ext. No.' String-----
Ext     movlw   'E'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   'x'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   't'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   '.'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   0x20
        call    DataIn
        movlw   'N'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   'o'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   '.'
        call    DataIn
        movlw   ''
        call    DataIn
        call    StopP
        return

;-----

;-----'Class Session' String-----
Class   movlw   'C'

```



```

call    DataIn
movlw   'I'
call    DataIn
movlw   'a'
call    DataIn
movlw   's'
call    DataIn
movlw   's'
call    DataIn
movlw   0x20
call    DataIn
movlw   'S'
call    DataIn
movlw   'e'
call    DataIn
movlw   's'
call    DataIn
movlw   's'
call    DataIn
movlw   'i'
call    DataIn
movlw   'o'
call    DataIn
movlw   'n'
call    DataIn
movlw   '.'
call    DataIn
call    StopP
return
;-----

;----- 'Consultation Hours' String-----
Const   movlw   'C'
call    DataIn
movlw   'o'
call    DataIn
movlw   'n'
call    DataIn
movlw   's'
call    DataIn
movlw   't'
call    DataIn
movlw   ' '
call    DataIn
movlw   'H'
call    DataIn
movlw   'o'
call    DataIn
movlw   'u'
call    DataIn
movlw   't'
call    DataIn
movlw   's'
call    DataIn
movlw   '.'
call    DataIn
call    StopP
return
;-----

;----- 'Test' String -----
Test     movlw   'T'
call    DataIn
movlw   'e'
call    DataIn
movlw   's'
call    DataIn
movlw   't'
call    DataIn
movlw   '.'

```

```

        call    DataIn
        call    StopP
        return
;-----
;-----ReadData(Page 1)-----
ReadG
        Movlw  0x01          ;
        Movwf  w_temp        ;
        Call   _loop         ; wait for 100mS

        Call   StartP        ;
        Movlw  0xA0          ; xxxx xxxW
        Movwf  byte          ;-----
        Call   OutByte       ;
        Call   GetAckP       ;
        movf   w_temp3, WREG ;
        Movwf  byte          ;
        Call   OutByte       ; Send Slave add
        Call   GetAckP       ;

        Call   StartP        ;
        Movlw  0xA1          ; xxxx xxxR
        Movwf  byte          ;
        call   OutByte       ; supply the slave addr
        call   GetAckP       ;
        call   InByte        ; Read General Data
        call   Display       ;
r        movf   Byte_No, w
_r       movwf  tmp
        clrwdt
        call   read
        decfsz tmp, 1
        goto  _r
        call   NonAckP      ; send HIGH to the SDA line to indicate NONACK
        call   StopP        ; to tell the device that this is the last data.
        return
;-----
;-----ReadData(Page 2)-----
Readg
        Movlw  0x01          ;
        Movwf  w_temp        ;
        Call   _loop         ; wait for 100mS

        Call   StartP        ;
        Movlw  0xA2          ; xxxx xxxW
        Movwf  byte          ;-----
        Call   OutByte       ;
        Call   GetAckP       ;
        movf   w_temp3, WREG ;
        Movwf  byte          ;
        Call   OutByte       ; Send Slave add
        Call   GetAckP       ;

        Call   StartP        ;
        Movlw  0xA3          ; xxxx xxxR
        Movwf  byte          ;
        call   OutByte       ; supply the slave addr
        call   GetAckP       ;
        call   InByte        ; Read General Data
        call   Display       ;
rr       movf   Byte_No, w
_rr      movwf  tmp
        clrwdt
        call   read
        decfsz tmp, 1
        goto  _rr
        call   NonAckP      ; send HIGH to the SDA line to indicate NONACK
        call   StopP        ; to tell the device that this is the last data.

```

```

        return
;-----
read    call    AckP
        call    InByte
        call    delay4
        call    Display
        return

Display movf    byte, WREG
        call    DataLCD
        return
;-----

ReadL
        Movlw   0x01
        Movwf   w_temp
        Call    _loop
; wait for 100mS

        Call    StartP
        Movlw   0xA0
; xxxx xxxW
        Movwf   byte
;-----
        Call    OutByte
        Call    GetAckP
        Movlw   0x00
;movf   w_temp3, WREG
        Movwf   byte
        Call    OutByte
; Send Slave add
        Call    GetAckP

        Call    StartP
        Movlw   0xA1
; xxxx xxxR
        Movwf   byte
        call    OutByte
; supply the slave addr
        call    GetAckP
        call    InByte
; Read Name of Lecturer
        call    Display

readL   movlw   0x08
        movwf   tmp

_readL  clrwdt
        call    read
        decfsz  tmp, f
        goto    _readL
        call    NonAckP
; send HIGH to the SDA line to indicate NONACK
        call    StopP
; to tell the device that this is the last data.
        return

ReadE
        Movlw   0x01
        Movwf   w_temp
        Call    _loop
; wait for 100mS

        Call    StartP
        Movlw   0xA0
; xxxx xxxW
        Movwf   byte
;-----
        Call    OutByte
        Call    GetAckP
        Movlw   0x20
;movf   w_temp3, WREG
        Movwf   byte
        Call    OutByte
; Send Slave add
        Call    GetAckP

        Call    StartP
        Movlw   0xA1
; xxxx xxxR
        Movwf   byte
        call    OutByte
; supply the slave addr
        call    GetAckP
        call    InByte
; Read Ext No

```

```

    call    Display          ;
readE    movlw    0x0C       ;
    movwf   tmp             ;
_readE   clrwdt             ;
    call    read            ;
    decfsz  tmp, f          ;
    goto    _readE          ;
    call    NonAckP         ; send HIGH to the SDA line to indicate NONACK
    call    StopP           ; to tell the device that this is the last data.
    return                  ;

ReadC
    Movlw   0x01            ;
    Movwf   w_temp          ;
    Call    _loop           ; wait for 100mS

    Call    StartP          ;
    Movlw   0xA0            ; xxxx xxxW
    Movwf   byte            ; -----
    Call    OutByte         ;
    Call    GetAckP         ;
    Movlw   0x30            ;
    ;movf   w_temp3, WREG
    Movwf   byte            ;
    Call    OutByte         ; Send Slave add
    Call    GetAckP         ;

    Call    StartP          ;
    Movlw   0xA1            ; xxxx xxxR
    Movwf   byte            ;
    call    OutByte         ; supply the slave addr
    call    GetAckP         ;
    call    InByte          ; Read Class Session
    call    Display         ;

readC    movlw   0x0D       ;
    movwf   tmp            ;
_readC   clrwdt             ;
    call    read            ;
    decfsz  tmp, f          ;
    goto    _readC          ;
    call    NonAckP         ; send HIGH to the SDA line to indicate NONACK
    call    StopP           ; to tell the device that this is the last data.
    return                  ;

ReadCH
    Movlw   0x01            ;
    Movwf   w_temp          ;
    Call    _loop           ; wait for 100mS

    Call    StartP          ;
    Movlw   0xA0            ; xxxx xxxW
    Movwf   byte            ; -----
    Call    OutByte         ;
    Call    GetAckP         ;
    Movlw   0x70            ;
    ;movf   w_temp3, WREG
    Movwf   byte            ;
    Call    OutByte         ; Send Slave add
    Call    GetAckP         ;

    Call    StartP          ;
    Movlw   0xA1            ; xxxx xxxR
    Movwf   byte            ;
    call    OutByte         ; supply the slave addr
    call    GetAckP         ;
    call    InByte          ; Read Consultation Hours
    call    Display         ;

readCH   movlw   0x0B       ;
    movwf   tmp            ;
_readCH  clrwdt             ;

```

```

        call    read                ;
        decfsz  tmp, f              ;
        goto    _readCH            ;
        call    NonAckP             ; send HIGH to the SDA line to indicate NONACK
        call    StopP              ; to tell the device that this is the last data.
        return                      ;

;-----end-----

; 0.2 seconds with wreg = 0x01
;-----Loop for Delay-----
loop    movwf   w_temp
        bsf     STATUS, C           ; so that if w_temp = 0, after rotate, w_temp= 1
        rlf     w_temp, 1 ; x 2
_loop   call    timer1
        decfsz  w_temp, 1           ; here if w_temp == 0, trouble! 255 time looping
        goto    _loop
        return

;-----

;-----Timer1 (0.1s)-----

setupTimer1    movlw    0x30
               movwf    T1CON
               return

timer1
_timer1        movlw    0x3C
               movwf    TMR1H
               movlw    0xB0
               movwf    TMR1L
               bcf      PIR1,0       ; Clear Timer1 overflow flag
               bsf      T1CON,0      ; Start Timer1

loopTimer1     clrwdt
               btfss    PIR1,0
               goto     loopTimer1
               bcf      T1CON,0 ; Stop Timer1
               return

timer2         movlw    0xFE         ;
               goto     _timer1      ;

;-----

; i2c_freq
;-----WaitI2C-----i2C
WaitI2C
        Clrwdt
        Movlw    0x00
        Movwf    i2c_freq
        btfsc    i2c_freq, 7;
        return
        btfsc    i2c_freq, 6;
        return
        btfsc    i2c_freq, 5;
        return
        btfsc    i2c_freq, 4;
        return
        btfsc    i2c_freq, 3;
        return
        btfsc    i2c_freq, 2;
        return
        nop
        btfsc    i2c_freq, 1;
        return
        nop
        nop
        btfsc    i2c_freq, 0;
        return
        nop

```

```

        nop                ;
        nop                ;
        return             ; RETURN
;-----end-----I2C

;-----StartP-----I2C
StartP   ; bit1 = SDA      bit0 = SCL
        movlw   HIGH_HIGH    ; 1 1 ->
        movwf   I2C_PORT     ;
        call    WaitI2C      ;
        call    WaitI2C      ; 1 1 ->
        ;
        movlw   LOW_HIGH     ; 0 1 ->
        movwf   I2C_PORT     ;
        call    WaitI2C      ;
        ;
        movlw   LOW_LOW      ; 0 0 ->
        movwf   I2C_PORT     ;
        call    WaitI2C      ;
        return             ; RETURN
;-----end-----I2C

;-----InByte-----I2C
InByte   movlw   0x09        ;
        movwf   nbit         ;
_InByte  decf    nbit, 1      ; dec, skip if not zero
        btfsc   STATUS, Z    ;
        return    ; RETURN...
        ; here nbit = 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
        movlw   HIGH_LOW     ; 1 0 0000 1000 : 0 1 -> 0000 0100
        movwf   I2C_PORT     ;
        call    WaitI2C      ;

        movlw   HIGH_HIGH    ; 1 1 -> 0000 1100, release the line high
        movwf   I2C_PORT     ;

        rlf     byte, 1      ; rotate left
        bcf     byte, 0      ;
        call    WaitI2C      ;

        btfsc   I2C_PORT, SDA_IN ; 0000 0000      1000 0000
        bsf     byte, 0      ; here * = '1'
        call    WaitI2C      ;

        movlw   HIGH_LOW     ; 1 0 0000 1000 : 0 1 -> 0000 0100
        movwf   I2C_PORT     ;
        call    WaitI2C      ;
        goto    _InByte      ;
;-----end-----I2C
; byte

;-----NonAckP-----I2C
NonAckP  movlw   HIGH_LOW     ; 1 0 -> 0000 1000 : 0 1 -> 0000 0100
        movwf   I2C_PORT     ;
        call    WaitI2C      ;

        movlw   HIGH_HIGH    ; 1 1 -> 0000 1100
        movwf   I2C_PORT     ;
        call    WaitI2C      ;
        call    WaitI2C      ; 1 1 -> 0000 1100

        movlw   HIGH_LOW     ; 1 0 -> 0000 1000 : 0 1 -> 0000 0100
        movwf   I2C_PORT     ;
        call    WaitI2C      ;
        return             ; RETURN
;-----end-----I2C

;-----StopP-----I2C
StopP    movlw   LOW_LOW      ; 0 0 -> 0000 0000
        movwf   I2C_PORT     ;
        call    WaitI2C      ;

```

```

        movlw    LOW_HIGH          ; 0 1 -> 0000 0100 : 1 0 -> 0000 1000
        movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        call     WaitI2C            ;

        movlw    HIGH_HIGH         ; 1 1 -> 0000 1100
        movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        call     WaitI2C            ;
        call     WaitI2C            ; 1 1 -> 0000 1100
        return   ;RETURN

;-----End-----I2C

;-----AckP-----I2C
AckP    movlw    LOW_LOW           ; 0 0 -> 0000 0000
        movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        call     WaitI2C            ;

        movlw    LOW_HIGH         ; 0 1 -> 0000 0100 : 1 0 -> 0000 1000
        movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        call     WaitI2C            ;
        call     WaitI2C            ; 0 1 -> 0000 0100 : 1 0 -> 0000 1000

        movlw    LOW_LOW           ; 0 0 -> 0000 0000
        movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        call     WaitI2C            ;
        return   ; RETURN

;-----End-----I2C

;-----GetAckP-----I2C
GetAckP movlw    HIGH_LOW          ; 1 0 -> 0000 0010 : 0 1 -> 0000 0001
        movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        call     WaitI2C            ;{1}

        movlw    HIGH_HIGH         ; 1 1 -> 0000 0011, release the SDA line
        movwf    I2C_PORT          ; to HIGH and then let the EEPROM decide
                                   ; to
        call     WaitI2C            ; {2} pull LOW or release HIGH...
        btfsc    I2C_PORT, SDA_IN ; 0000 0000      1000 0000
        goto     DeviceError        ; here detect no ACK!
        call     WaitI2C            ; {3}
        movlw    HIGH_LOW          ; 1 0 -> 0000 1000 : 0 1 -> 0000 1000
        movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        call     WaitI2C            ; {4}
        return   ; RETURN

;-----End-----I2C

; do something when device is not responding
DeviceError
        bcf      PORTC, 0 ; clearing port c pin 0
RESETMIC
        nop      ; Looping until the WATCHDOG timer overflow, this will
        goto     RESETMIC          ; resetting the micon
                                   ;

; pass a byte to 'byte'
;-----OutByte-----I2C
OutByte    movlw    0x09            ;
        movwf    nbit              ; nbit -> control looping
_OutByt    decf     nbit,1
        btfsc    STATUS, Z          ;
        return   ; RETURN...
                                   ; here nbit = 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
        rlf      byte, 1            ; rotate left, carry
        btfsc    STATUS, C          ; bit<0> test, skip if clear
        goto     PHigh              ; here, byte<0> = 1
                                   ; here, byte<0> = 0
                                   ; R3 = SCL, R2 = SDA
                                   ; 0 0 -> 0000 0000
PLow       movlw    LOW_LOW         ;
        movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        call     WaitI2C            ;

```

```

        Movlw    LOW_HIGH          ; 0 1 ->0000 0100 : 1 0 ->0000 1000
        Movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        Call     WaitI2C            ;
        Call     WaitI2C            ; 0 1 ->0000 0100 : 1 0 ->0000 1000

        Movlw    LOW_LOW           ; 0 0 ->0000 0000
        Movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        Call     WaitI2C            ;
        Goto     _OutByt           ;

PHigh   movlw    HIGH_LOW          ; 1 0 ->0000 1000 : 0 1 ->0000 0100
        Movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        Call     WaitI2C            ;

        Movlw    HIGH_HIGH        ; 1 1 ->0000 1100
        Movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        Call     WaitI2C            ;
        Call     WaitI2C            ; 1 1 ->0000 1100

        Movlw    HIGH_LOW          ; 1 0 ->0000 1000 : 0 1 ->0000 0100
        Movwf    I2C_PORT          ;
        Call     WaitI2C            ;
        Goto     _OutByt           ;
;-----end OutByte-----I2C

end

```



## **APPENDIX B**

## Transmitter Code

```
;
;
; Programmer: Ahmad Rizal bin Muhammad Arif
; ID No: 1922
; Program: Electrical & Electronics Engineering
; Company: Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS
;
;
; Note: This code is the transmitter code. The routine is generating IDC Infra Red protocol.
;       The main routine takes value form a PC then transmit the value
;
```

```
#include <P16F84A.inc>
```

```

;-----Reserving Register-----
cblock    0x20                                ;start of general purpose registers
          countl                             ;used in delay routine
          counta                             ;used in delay routine
          countb
          count
          Delay_Count
          Bit_Cntr
          Data_Byte
          Dev_Byte
          Rcv_Byte
          Pulse
          temp
endc

```

CONTROL	Equ	PORTA
IR_PORT	Equ	PORTA
IR_Out	Equ	1
C0	Equ	2
C1	Equ	3

	org goto	0x00 Setup	
Setup	bsf movlw movwf movlw movwf bcf call goto	STATUS, RP0 0x0C TRISA 0xFF TRISB STATUS, RP0 wait3 main	; Select Bank1 ; ; Select pin 2 & 3 as an input, other as an output ; ; Select PORTB as an inputs
main	nop call movf movwf call call  call movf movwf call call  goto	Start_bit PORTB, w Data_Byte TX_Start SendB  Start_bit PORTB, w Data_Byte TX_Start SendB  main	; Check for Start Bit ; Read from Port B and put in working register ; ; Transmit Start Pulse ; Transmit Data  ; Check for Start Bit ; Read from Port B and put in working register ; ; Transmit Start Pulse ; Transmit Data ;

```

;-----Infra Red Routine-----

```

[illegible]

```
BCF      IR_PORT, IR_Out  
NOP  
NOP  
NOP  
NOP  
NOP  
NOP  
NOP  
NOP  
NOP  
NOP  
DECFSZ  count,F  
GOTO    irloop2  
RETLW   0  
  
;-----Infra Red Routine End-----;
```

## **APPENDIX C**

## Software Code

```
/*-----
//
//      Programmer: Ahmad Rizal bin Muhammad Arif
//      ID No: 1922
//      Program: Electrical & Electronics Engineering
//      Company: Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS
//
//      Note: This code is the software code
//
//-----*/

// IDCParallel4Dlg.cpp : implementation file
//

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "IDCParallel4.h"
#include "IDCParallel4Dlg.h"
#include <conio.h>

#define DATAPORT 0x378 // data printer port
#define CONTROL DATAPORT+2 // control printer port

#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#undef THIS_FILE
static char THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

////////////////////////////////////
// CAboutDlg dialog used for App About

class CAboutDlg : public CDialog
{
public:
    CAboutDlg();

// Dialog Data
//{{AFX_DATA(CAboutDlg)
enum { IDD = IDD_ABOUTBOX };
//}}AFX_DATA

// ClassWizard generated virtual function overrides
//{{AFX_VIRTUAL(CAboutDlg)
protected:
virtual void DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX); // DDX/DDV support
//}}AFX_VIRTUAL

// Implementation
protected:

//{{AFX_MSG(CAboutDlg)
//}}AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

CAboutDlg::CAboutDlg() : CDialog(CAboutDlg::IDD)
{
   //{{AFX_DATA_INIT(CAboutDlg)
   //}}AFX_DATA_INIT
}

void CAboutDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
```

```

{
    CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
    //{AFX_DATA_MAP(CAboutDlg)
    //}AFX_DATA_MAP
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CAboutDlg, CDialog)
    //{AFX_MSG_MAP(CAboutDlg)
    // No message handlers
    //}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

////////////////////////////////////
// CIDCParallel4Dlg dialog

CIDCParallel4Dlg::CIDCParallel4Dlg(CWnd* pParent /*=NULL*/)
: CDialog(CIDCParallel4Dlg::IDD, pParent)
{
    //{AFX_DATA_INIT(CIDCParallel4Dlg)
    m_lecturer = _T("");
    m_extno = _T("");
    m_day1 = _T("");
    m_slot1 = FALSE;
    m_time1 = _T("");
    m_venue1 = _T("");
    m_course1 = _T("");
    m_slot2 = FALSE;
    m_day2 = _T("");
    m_time2 = _T("");
    m_venue2 = _T("");
    m_course2 = _T("");
    m_const1 = FALSE;
    m_const2 = FALSE;
    m_day4 = _T("");
    m_time3 = _T("");
    m_time4 = _T("");
    m_day3 = _T("");
    m_course5 = _T("");
    m_day5 = _T("");
    m_dy = _T("");
    m_venue5 = _T("");
    m_time5 = _T("");
    m_test = FALSE;
    m_month = _T("");
    m_year = _T("");
    m_msg = FALSE;
    m_msgbox = _T("");
    //}AFX_DATA_INIT
    // Note that LoadIcon does not require a subsequent DestroyIcon in Win32
    m_hIcon = AfxGetApp()->LoadIcon(IDR_MAINFRAME);
}

void CIDCParallel4Dlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
{
    CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
    //{AFX_DATA_MAP(CIDCParallel4Dlg)
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_LECTEDIT1, m_lecturer);
    DDV_MaxChars(pDX, m_lecturer, 16);
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_EXTNOEDIT2, m_extno);
    DDV_MaxChars(pDX, m_extno, 4);
    DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_DAY1, m_day1);
    DDV_MaxChars(pDX, m_day1, 8);
    DDX_Check(pDX, IDC_SLOT1, m_slot1);
    DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_TIME1, m_time1);
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_VENUE1, m_venue1);
    DDV_MaxChars(pDX, m_venue1, 16);
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_COURSE1, m_course1);
    DDV_MaxChars(pDX, m_course1, 10);
    DDX_Check(pDX, IDC_SLOT2, m_slot2);
    DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_DAY2, m_day2);

```

```

DDV_MaxChars(pDX, m_day2, 3);
DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_TIME2, m_time2);
DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_VENUE2, m_venue2);
DDV_MaxChars(pDX, m_venue2, 16);
DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_COURSE2, m_course2);
DDV_MaxChars(pDX, m_course2, 16);
DDX_Check(pDX, IDC_CONST1, m_const1);
DDX_Check(pDX, IDC_CONST2, m_const2);
DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_DAY4, m_day4);
DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_TIME3, m_time3);
DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_TIME4, m_time4);
DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_DAY3, m_day3);
DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_COURSE5, m_course5);
DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_DAY5, m_day5);
DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_DY, m_dy);
DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_VENUE5, m_venue5);
DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_TIME5, m_time5);
DDX_Check(pDX, IDC_TEST, m_test);
DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_MONTH, m_month);
DDX_CBString(pDX, IDC_YR, m_year);
DDX_Check(pDX, IDC_MSG, m_msg);
DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_MSGBOX, m_msgbox);
//{{AFX_DATA_MAP
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CIDCParallel4Dlg, CDialog)
    //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CIDCParallel4Dlg)
    ON_WM_SYSCOMMAND()
    ON_WM_PAINT()
    ON_WM_QUERYDRAGICON()
    ON_BN_CLICKED(IDC_TRANSMIT, OnTransmit)
    //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

////////////////////////////////////
// CIDCParallel4Dlg message handlers

BOOL CIDCParallel4Dlg::OnInitDialog()
{
    CDialog::OnInitDialog();

    // Add "About..." menu item to system menu.

    // IDM_ABOUTBOX must be in the system command range.
    ASSERT((IDM_ABOUTBOX & 0xFFF0) == IDM_ABOUTBOX);
    ASSERT(IDM_ABOUTBOX < 0xF000);

    CMenu* pSysMenu = GetSystemMenu(FALSE);
    if (pSysMenu != NULL)
    {
        CString strAboutMenu;
        strAboutMenu.LoadString(IDS_ABOUTBOX);
        if (!strAboutMenu.IsEmpty())
        {
            pSysMenu->AppendMenu(MF_SEPARATOR);
            pSysMenu->AppendMenu(MF_STRING, IDM_ABOUTBOX, strAboutMenu);
        }
    }

    // Set the icon for this dialog. The framework does this automatically
    // when the application's main window is not a dialog
    SetIcon(m_hIcon, TRUE);           // Set big icon
    SetIcon(m_hIcon, FALSE);        // Set small icon

    // TODO: Add extra initialization here

    return TRUE; // return TRUE unless you set the focus to a control
}

void CIDCParallel4Dlg::OnSysCommand(UINT nID, LPARAM lParam)

```



```

{
    if ((nID & 0xFFFF) == IDM_ABOUTBOX)
    {
        CAboutDlg dlgAbout;
        dlgAbout.DoModal();
    }
    else
    {
        CDialog::OnSysCommand(nID, lParam);
    }
}

// If you add a minimize button to your dialog, you will need the code below
// to draw the icon. For MFC applications using the document/view model,
// this is automatically done for you by the framework.

void CIDCParallel4Dlg::OnPaint()
{
    if (IsIconic())
    {
        CPaintDC dc(this); // device context for painting

        SendMessage(WM_ICONERASEBKGND, (WPARAM) dc.GetSafeHdc(), 0);

        // Center icon in client rectangle
        int cxIcon = GetSystemMetrics(SM_CXICON);
        int cyIcon = GetSystemMetrics(SM_CYICON);
        CRect rect;
        GetClientRect(&rect);
        int x = (rect.Width() - cxIcon + 1) / 2;
        int y = (rect.Height() - cyIcon + 1) / 2;

        // Draw the icon
        dc.DrawIcon(x, y, m_hIcon);
    }
    else
    {
        CDialog::OnPaint();
    }
}

// The system calls this to obtain the cursor to display while the user drags
// the minimized window.
HCURSOR CIDCParallel4Dlg::OnQueryDragIcon()
{
    return (HCURSOR) m_hIcon;
}

void CIDCParallel4Dlg::IDCData(char data)
{
    _outp(CONTROL, 0x00);
    Sleep(5);
    _outp(DATAPORT, data);
    Sleep(10);
    _outp(CONTROL, 0x02);
    Sleep(10);
}

void CIDCParallel4Dlg::IDCInfo(int data)
{
    _outp(CONTROL, 0x00);
    Sleep(5);
    _outp(DATAPORT, data);
    Sleep(10);
    _outp(CONTROL, 0x02);
    Sleep(10);
}

```

```

void CIDCParallel4DIg::OnTransmit()
{
    // TODO: Add your control notification handler code here
    UpdateData(true);
    IDCInfo(0x00);
    Sleep(1000);

    int lgthlecturer = m_lecturer.GetLength();
    int lgthlectblk = lgthlecturer/4;
    int lgthlectblkR = lgthlecturer % 4;

    int lgthextno = m_extno.GetLength();

    int lgthcourse1 = m_course1.GetLength();
    int lgthcourse1blk = lgthcourse1 / 4;
    int lgthcourse1blkR = lgthcourse1 % 4;

    int lgthday1 = m_day1.GetLength();
    int lgthday1blk = lgthday1 / 4;
    int lgthday1blkR = lgthday1 % 4;

    int lgthtime1 = m_time1.GetLength();
    int lgthtime1blk = lgthtime1 / 4;
    int lgthtime1blkR = lgthtime1 % 4;

    int lgthvenue1 = m_venue1.GetLength();
    int lgthvenue1blk = lgthvenue1 / 4;
    int lgthvenue1blkR = lgthvenue1 % 4;

    int lgthcourse2 = m_course2.GetLength();
    int lgthcourse2blk = lgthcourse2 / 4;
    int lgthcourse2blkR = lgthcourse2 % 4;

    int lgthday2 = m_day2.GetLength();
    int lgthday2blk = lgthday2 / 4;
    int lgthday2blkR = lgthday2 % 4;

    int lgthtime2 = m_time2.GetLength();
    int lgthvenue2 = m_venue2.GetLength();
    int lgthday3 = m_day3.GetLength();
    int lgthtime3 = m_time3.GetLength();

    int lgthday4 = m_day4.GetLength();
    int lgthday4blk = lgthday4 / 4;
    int lgthday4blkR = lgthday4 % 4;

    int lgthtime4 = m_time4.GetLength();
    int lgthtime4blk = lgthtime4 / 4;
    int lgthtime4blkR = lgthtime4 % 4;

    int lgthcourse5 = m_course5.GetLength();
    int lgthcourse5blk = lgthcourse5 / 4;
    int lgthcourse5blkR = lgthcourse5 % 4;

    int lgthday5 = m_day5.GetLength();
    int lgthday5blk = lgthday5 / 4;
    int lgthday5blkR = lgthday5 % 4;

    int lgthdy = m_dy.GetLength();
    int lgthdyblk = lgthdy / 4;
    int lgthdyblkR = lgthdy % 4;

    int lgthmonth = m_month.GetLength();
    int lgthmonthblk = lgthmonth / 4;
    int lgthmonthblkR = lgthmonth % 4;

    int lgthyear = m_year.GetLength();
    int lgthyearblk = lgthyear / 4;

```

```

int lgthyearblkR = lgthyear % 4;

int lgthtime5 = m_time5.GetLength();
int lgthtime5blk = lgthtime5 / 4;
int lgthtime5blkR = lgthtime5 % 4;

int lgthvenue5 = m_venue5.GetLength();
int lgthvenue5blk = lgthvenue5 / 4;
int lgthvenue5blkR = lgthvenue5 % 4;

int lgthmsg = m_msgbox.GetLength();
int lgthmsgblk = lgthmsg / 4;
int lgthmsgblkR = lgthmsg % 4;

//Lecturer Name
if (lgthlecturer != 0)
{
    if(lgthlectblkR == 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x00, lgthlectblk, lgthlecturer - 1);

        for(int a=0; a<lgthlecturer; a++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_lecturer[a]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }

    if (lgthlectblkR > 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x00, lgthlectblk + 1, lgthlecturer - 1);

        for(int a1=0; a1<lgthlecturer; a1++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_lecturer[a1]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        if (lgthlectblkR == 1)
        {
            for(int a2=0; a2<3; a2++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if (lgthlectblkR == 2)
        {
            for(int a3=0; a3<2; a3++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if (lgthlectblkR == 3)
        {
            for(int a4=0; a4<1; a4++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    IDCDData(0x20);
    Sleep(250);
}

//Sleep(150);

//Ext No:
if(lgthextno == 4)
{
    IDCStBlk(0x01, 0x01, lgthextno - 1);

    for(int b=0; b<lgthextno; b++)
    {
        IDCDData(m_extno[b]);
        Sleep(20);
    }

    IDCDData(0x20);
    Sleep(250);
}

//Sleep(250);

//Class Session
//Slot1
if (m_slot1 == 1)
{
    IDCStBlk(2, 2, 6);

    IDCDData('S');Sleep(20);IDCDData('I');Sleep(20);IDCDData('o');Sleep(20);IDCDData('t');Sleep(20);
    IDCDData(' ');Sleep(20);IDCDData('1');Sleep(20);IDCDData('.');Sleep(20);IDCDData(' ');Sleep(20);
    IDCDData(' ');Sleep(750);

    //Course 1
    if(lgthcourse1 != 0)
    {
        if(lgthcourse1blkR == 0)
        {
            IDCStBlk(3, lgthcourse1blk, lgthcourse1 - 1);

            for (int c=0; c<lgthcourse1; c++)
            {
                IDCDData(m_course1[c]);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(250);
        }

        if (lgthcourse1blkR > 0)
        {
            IDCStBlk(3, lgthcourse1blk + 1, lgthcourse1 - 1);

            for (int c1=0; c1<lgthcourse1; c1++)
            {
                IDCDData(m_course1[c1]);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            if(lgthcourse1blkR == 1)
            {
                for (int c2=0; c2<3; c2++)

```

```

        {
            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(20);
        }
    }

    if (lgthcourse1blkR == 2)
    {
        for (int c3=0; c3<2; c3++)
        {
            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(20);
        }
    }

    if (lgthcourse1blkR == 3)
    {
        for(int c4=0; c4<1; c4++)
        {
            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(20);
        }
    }

    IDCDData(0x20);
    Sleep(250);
}

//Sleep(500);

//Day 1
if(lgthday1 != 0)
{
    if(lgthday1blkR == 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x04, lgthday1blk, lgthday1 - 1);

        for (int d=0; d<lgthday1; d++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_day1[d]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }

    if(lgthday1blkR > 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x04, lgthday1blk + 1, lgthday1 - 1);

        for (int d1=0; d1<lgthday1; d1++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_day1[d1]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        if(lgthday1blkR == 1)
        {
            for(int d2=0; d2<3; d2++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if(lgthday1blkR == 2)
        {
            for(int d3=0; d3<2; d3++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthday1blkR == 3)
        {
            for(int d4=0; d4<1; d4++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }

    //Sleep(500);

    //Time1
    if(lgthtime1 != 0)
    {
        if(lgthtime1blkR == 0)
        {
            IDCStBlk(0x05, lgthtime1blk, lgthtime1 - 1);

            for(int e=0; e<lgthtime1; e++)
            {
                IDCDData(m_time1[e]);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(250);
        }

        if(lgthtime1blkR > 0)
        {
            IDCStBlk(0x05, lgthtime1blk + 1, lgthtime1 - 1);

            for(int e1=0; e1<lgthtime1; e1++)
            {
                IDCDData(m_time1[e1]);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            if(lgthtime1blkR == 3)
            {
                for(int e2=0; e2<1; e2++)
                {
                    IDCDData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }

            if(lgthtime1blkR == 2)
            {
                for(int e3=0; e3<2; e3++)
                {
                    IDCDData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }
        }
    }

```

```

        if(lgthtime1blkR == 1)
        {
            for(int e4=0; e4<3; e4++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(250);
        }

    }

    //Sleep(500);

    //Venue1
    if(lgthvenue1 != 0)
    {
        if(lgthvenue1blkR == 0)
        {
            IDCStBlk(0x06, lgthvenue1blk, lgthvenue1 - 1);

            for(int f=0; f<lgthvenue1; f++)
            {
                IDCDData(m_venue1[f]);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(250);
        }

        if(lgthvenue1blkR > 0)
        {
            IDCStBlk(0x06, lgthvenue1blk + 1, lgthvenue1 - 1);

            for(int f1=0; f1<lgthvenue1; f1++)
            {
                IDCDData(m_venue1[f1]);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            if(lgthvenue1blkR == 3)
            {
                for(int f2=0; f2<1; f2++)
                {
                    IDCDData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }

            if(lgthvenue1blkR == 2)
            {
                for(int f3=0; f3<2; f3++)
                {
                    IDCDData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }

            if(lgthvenue1blkR == 1)
            {
                for(int f4=0; f4<3; f4++)

```

```

        {
            IDCData(0x20);
            Sleep(20);
        }
        IDCData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }
}

//Sleep(500);

//Class Session
//Slot 2
if(m_slot2 == 1)
{
    IDCStBlk(7, 2, 6);

    IDCData('S');Sleep(20);IDCData('I');Sleep(20);IDCData('o');Sleep(20);IDCData('r');Sleep(20);
    IDCData(' ');Sleep(20);IDCData('2');Sleep(20);IDCData(':');Sleep(20);IDCData(' ');Sleep(20);
    IDCData(' ');Sleep(750);

    //Course2
    if(lgthcourse2 != 0)
    {
        if (lgthcourse2blkR == 0)
        {
            IDCStBlk(8, lgthcourse2blk, lgthcourse2 - 1);

            for (int g=0; g<lgthcourse2; g++)
            {
                IDCData(m_course2[g]);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            IDCData(0x20);
            Sleep(250);
        }

        if (lgthcourse2blkR > 0)
        {
            IDCStBlk(8, lgthcourse2blk + 1, lgthcourse2 - 1);

            for (int g=0; g<lgthcourse2; g++)
            {
                IDCData(m_course2[g]);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            if (lgthcourse2blkR == 3)
            {
                for (int g=0; g<1; g++)
                {
                    IDCData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }

            if (lgthcourse2blkR == 2)
            {
                for (int g=0; g<2; g++)
                {
                    IDCData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

        if (lgthcourse2blkR == 1)
        {
            for(int g=0; g<3; g++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(250);
        }
    }
    //Sleep(500);

    //Day2
    if(lgthday2 != 0)
    {
        if(lgthday2blkR == 0)
        {
            IDCStBlk(9, lgthday2blk, lgthday2 - 1);

            for(int h=0; h<lgthday2; h++)
            {
                IDCDData(m_day2[h]);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(250);
        }

        if(lgthday2blkR > 0)
        {
            IDCStBlk(9, lgthday2blk + 1, lgthday2 - 1);

            for(int h=0; h<lgthday2; h++)
            {
                IDCDData(m_day2[h]);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            if(lgthday2blkR == 3)
            {
                for(int h=0; h<1; h++)
                {
                    IDCDData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }

            if(lgthday2blkR == 2)
            {
                for(int h=0; h<2; h++)
                {
                    IDCDData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }

            if(lgthday2blkR == 1)
            {
                for(int h=0; h<3; h++)
                {
                    IDCDData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }
        }
    }

```

```

        IDCData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }
}

//Sleep(500);
//Time2
if(lgthtime2 != 0)
{
    int lgthtime2blk = lgthtime2 / 4;
    int lgthtime2blkR = lgthtime2 % 4;

    if(lgthtime2blk == 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x0A, lgthtime2blk, lgthtime2 - 1);

        for(int i=0; i<lgthtime2; i++)
        {
            IDCData(m_time2[i]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        IDCData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }

    if(lgthtime2blkR > 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x0A, lgthtime2blk + 1, lgthtime2 - 1);

        for(int i=0; i<lgthtime2; i++)
        {
            IDCData(m_time2[i]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        if(lgthtime2blkR == 3)
        {
            for(int i=0; i<1; i++)
            {
                IDCData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthtime2blkR == 2)
        {
            for(int i=0; i<2; i++)
            {
                IDCData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthtime2blkR == 1)
        {
            for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
            {
                IDCData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        IDCData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }
}

//Sleep(500);
//Venue2*/

```

```

if(lgthvenue2 != 0)
{
    int lgthvenue2blk = lgthvenue2 / 4;
    int lgthvenue2blkR = lgthvenue2 % 4;

    if(lgthvenue2blkR == 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x0B, lgthvenue2blk, lgthvenue2 - 1);

        for(int j=0; j<lgthvenue2; j++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_venue2[j]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }

    if(lgthvenue2blkR > 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x0B, lgthvenue2blk + 1, lgthvenue2 - 1);

        for(int j=0; j<lgthvenue2; j++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_venue2[j]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        if(lgthvenue2blkR == 3)
        {
            for(int j=0; j<1; j++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthvenue2blkR == 2)
        {
            for(int j=0; j<2; j++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthvenue2blkR == 1)
        {
            for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(250);
        }
    }
}

//Sleep(500);
//Consultation Hour

if(m_const1 == 1)
{
    IDCStBlk(0x0C, 3, 0x0B);
}

```

```

Sleep(20);
IDCDData('C'); Sleep(20); IDCDData('o'); Sleep(20); IDCDData('n'); Sleep(20); IDCDData('s');
IDCDData('r'); Sleep(20); IDCDData('.'); Sleep(20); IDCDData(' '); Sleep(20); IDCDData('H'); Sleep(20);
IDCDData('o'); Sleep(20); IDCDData('u'); Sleep(20); IDCDData('r'); Sleep(20); IDCDData('.');
Sleep(20);
IDCDData(0x20); Sleep(750);

//Day3
if(lgthday3 != 0)
{
    int lgthday3blk = lgthday3 / 4;
    int lgthday3blkR = lgthday3 % 4;

    if(lgthday3blkR == 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x0D, lgthday3blk, lgthday3 - 1);

        for(int k=0; k<lgthday3; k++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_day3[k]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }

    if(lgthday3blkR > 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x0D, lgthday3blk + 1, lgthday3 - 1);

        for(int k1=0; k1<lgthday3; k1++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_day3[k1]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        if(lgthday3blkR == 3)
        {
            for(int k=0; k<1; k++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthday3blkR == 2)
        {
            for(int k=0; k<2; k++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthday3blkR == 1)
        {
            for(int k=0; k<3; k++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }
}

//Sleep(500);

```

```

//Time3
if(lgthtime3 != 0)
{
    int lgthtime3blk = lgthtime3 / 4;
    int lgthtime3blkR = lgthtime3 % 4;

    if(lgthtime3blkR == 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x0E, lgthtime3blk, lgthtime3 - 1);

        for(int l=0; l<lgthtime3; l++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_time3[l]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(20);
    }

    if(lgthtime3blkR > 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x0E, lgthtime3blk + 1, lgthtime3 - 1);

        for(int l=0; l<lgthtime3; l++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_time3[l]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        if(lgthtime3blkR == 3)
        {
            for(int l=0; l<1; l++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthtime3blkR == 2)
        {
            for(int l=0; l<2; l++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthtime3blkR == 1)
        {
            for(int l=0; l<3; l++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }
}

if(m_const2 == 1)
{
    //Consultation Hour 2
    Sleep(500);
    IDCStBlk(0x0F, 3, 0x0B);
}

```

```

Sleep(20);
IDCData('C'); Sleep(20); IDCData('o'); Sleep(20); IDCData('n'); Sleep(20); IDCData('s');
IDCData('t'); Sleep(20); IDCData('.'); Sleep(20); IDCData(' '); Sleep(20); IDCData('H'); Sleep(20);
IDCData('o'); Sleep(20); IDCData('u'); Sleep(20); IDCData('r'); Sleep(20); IDCData('.');
Sleep(20);
IDCData(0x20); Sleep(750);

//Day4
if(lgthday4 != 0)
{
    if(lgthday4blkR == 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x10, lgthday4blk, lgthday4 - 1);

        for(int m=0; m<lgthday4; m++)
        {
            IDCData(m_day4[m]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        IDCData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }

    if(lgthday4blkR > 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x10, lgthday4blk + 1, lgthday4 - 1);

        for(int m=0; m<lgthday4; m++)
        {
            IDCData(m_day4[m]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        if(lgthday4blkR == 3)
        {
            for(m=0; m<1; m++)
            {
                IDCData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthday4blkR == 2)
        {
            for(m=0; m<2; m++)
            {
                IDCData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthday4blkR == 1)
        {
            for(m=0; m<3; m++)
            {
                IDCData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        IDCData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }
}

//Time4
//Sleep(500);
if(lgthtime4 != 0)

```

```

{
    if(lgthtime4blkR == 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x11, lgthtime4blk, lgthtime4 - 1);

        for(int m=0; m<lgthtime4; m++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_time4[m]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }

    if(lgthtime4blkR > 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x11, lgthtime4blk + 1, lgthtime4 - 1);

        for(int m=0; m<lgthtime4; m++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_time4[m]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        if(lgthtime4blkR == 3)
        {
            for(int m=0; m<1; m++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthtime4blkR == 2)
        {
            for(int m=0; m<2; m++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthtime4blkR == 1)
        {
            for(int m=0; m<3; m++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }
}

//Test
if(m_test == 1)
{
    IDCStBlk(0x12, 0x02, 0x04);

    IDCDData('T'); Sleep(20); IDCDData('e'); Sleep(20); IDCDData('s'); Sleep(20); IDCDData('t');
Sleep(20);

    IDCDData('.'); Sleep(20); IDCDData(' '); Sleep(20); IDCDData(' '); Sleep(20); IDCDData(' '); Sleep(20);
    IDCDData(' '); Sleep(750);

    if(lgthcourse5 != 0)
    {

```

```

if(lgthcourse5blkR == 0)
{
    IDCStBlk(0x13, lgthcourse5blk, lgthcourse5 - 1);

    for(int n=0; n<lgthcourse5; n++)
    {
        IDCData(m_course5[n]);
        Sleep(20);
    }

    IDCData(0x20);
    Sleep(250);
}

if(lgthcourse5blkR > 0)
{
    IDCStBlk(0x13, lgthcourse5blk + 1, lgthcourse5 - 1);

    for(int n=0; n<lgthcourse5; n++)
    {
        IDCData(m_course5[n]);
        Sleep(20);
    }

    if(lgthcourse5blkR == 3)
    {
        for(int n=0; n<1; n++)
        {
            IDCData(0x20);
            Sleep(20);
        }
    }

    if(lgthcourse5blkR == 2)
    {
        for(int n=0; n<2; n++)
        {
            IDCData(0x20);
            Sleep(20);
        }
    }

    if(lgthcourse5blkR == 1)
    {
        for(int n=0; n<3; n++)
        {
            IDCData(0x20);
            Sleep(20);
        }
    }

    IDCData(0x20);
    Sleep(250);
}

}

//Sleep(500);

//Day5
if(lgthday5 != 0)
{
    if(lgthday5blkR == 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x14, lgthday5blk, lgthday5 - 1);

        for(int o=0; o<lgthday5; o++)
        {
            IDCData(m_day5[o]);
            Sleep(20);
        }
    }
}

```



```

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }

    if(lgthday5blkR > 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x14, lgthday5blk + 1, lgthday5 - 1);

        for(int o=0; o<lgthday5; o++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_day5[o]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        if(lgthday5blkR == 3)
        {
            for(int o=0; o<1; o++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthday5blkR == 2)
        {
            for(int o=0; o<2; o++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthday5blkR == 1)
        {
            for(int o=0; o<3; o++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }
}

//Date
//Sleep(500);
if(lgthdy != 0 && lgthmonth != 0 && lgthyear != 0)
{
    IDCStBlk(0x15, 0x02, 0x07);

    IDCDData(m_dy[0]); Sleep(20); IDCDData(m_dy[1]); Sleep(20);
    IDCDData("/"); Sleep(20);
    IDCDData(m_month[0]); Sleep(20); IDCDData(m_month[1]); Sleep(20);
    IDCDData("/"); Sleep(20);
    IDCDData(m_year[0]); Sleep(20); IDCDData(m_year[1]); Sleep(20);
    IDCDData(0x20); Sleep(250);
}

//Time5
//Sleep(500);
if(lgthtime5 != 0)
{
    if(lgthtime5blkR == 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x16, lgthtime5blk, lgthtime5 - 1);

        for(int p=0; p<lgthtime5; p++)

```

```

        {
            IDCDData(m_time5[p]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(20);
    }

    if(lgthtime5blkR > 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x16, lgthtime5blk + 1, lgthtime5 - 1);

        for(int p=0; p<lgthtime5; p++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_time5[p]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        if(lgthtime5blkR == 3)
        {
            for(int p=0; p<1; p++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthtime5blkR == 2)
        {
            for(int p=0; p<2; p++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        if(lgthtime5blkR == 1)
        {
            for(int p=0; p<3; p++)
            {
                IDCDData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(250);
    }
}

//Venue5
//Sleep(500);
if(lgthvenue5 != 0)
{
    if(lgthvenue5blkR == 0)
    {
        IDCStBlk(0x17, lgthvenue5blk, lgthvenue5 - 1);

        for(int q=0; q<lgthvenue5; q++)
        {
            IDCDData(m_venue5[q]);
            Sleep(20);
        }

        IDCDData(0x20);
        Sleep(20);
    }

    if(lgthvenue5blkR > 0)

```

```

        {
            IDCStBlk(0x17, lgthvenue5blk + 1, lgthvenue5 - 1);

            for(int q=0; q<lgthvenue5; q++)
            {
                IDCData(m_venue5[q]);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            if(lgthvenue5blkR == 3)
            {
                for(int q=0; q<1; q++)
                {
                    IDCData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }

            if(lgthvenue5blkR == 2)
            {
                for(int q=0; q<2; q++)
                {
                    IDCData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }

            if(lgthvenue5blkR == 1)
            {
                for(int q=0; q<3; q++)
                {
                    IDCData(0x20);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }

            IDCData(0x20);
            Sleep(250);
        }
    }

    //Away Message
    //Sleep(500);
    if(m_msg == 1)
    {
        if(lgthmsg != 0)
        {
            if(lgthmsgblkR == 0)
            {
                IDCStBlk(0x18, lgthmsgblk, lgthmsg - 1);

                for(int r=0; r<lgthmsg; r++)
                {
                    IDCData(m_msgbox[r]);
                    Sleep(20);
                }

                IDCData(0x20);
                Sleep(20);
            }

            if(lgthmsgblkR > 0)
            {
                IDCStBlk(0x18, lgthmsgblk + 1, lgthmsg - 1);

                for(int r=0; r<lgthmsg; r++)
                {
                    IDCData(m_msgbox[r]);
                    Sleep(20);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    if(lgthmsgblkR == 3)
    {
        for(int r=0; r<1; r++)
        {
            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(20);
        }
    }

    if(lgthmsgblkR == 2)
    {
        for(int r=0; r<2; r++)
        {
            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(20);
        }
    }

    if(lgthmsgblkR == 1)
    {
        for(int r=0; r<3; r++)
        {
            IDCDData(0x20);
            Sleep(20);
        }
    }

    IDCDData(0x20);
    Sleep(250);
}

}

Sleep(250);

IDCStBlk(0xAA, 0x00, 0xAA);
IDCDData(0x20);
Sleep(50);
_outp(CONTROL, 0x03);
Sleep(100);
_outp(CONTROL, 0x02);
}

```

```

void CIDCParallel4Dlg::IDCStBlk(int Blk_Type, int Blk_No, int Byte_No)
{
    IDCInfo(Blk_Type);
    Sleep(20);
    IDCInfo(Blk_No);
    Sleep(20);
    IDCInfo(Byte_No);
    Sleep(250);
}

```